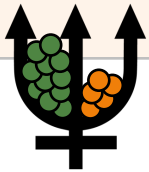


DaeMon: Architectural Support for Efficient Data Movement in Fully Disaggregated Memory Systems



Christina Giannoula

Kailong Huang, Jonathan Tang, Nectarios Koziris,
Georgios Goumas, Zeshan Chishti, Nandita Vijaykumar



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Executive Summary



Problem:

Efficient data movement support is a **major system challenge** for fully Disaggregated Systems (DSs)

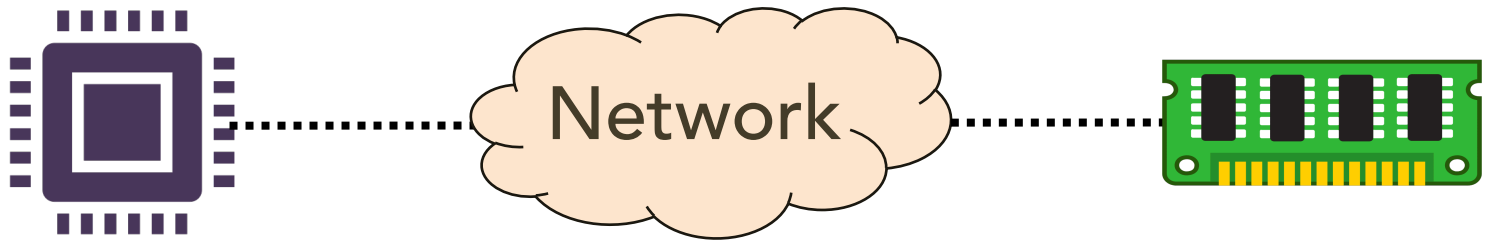
Contribution:

DaeMon: the **first adaptive** data movement solution for fully DSs

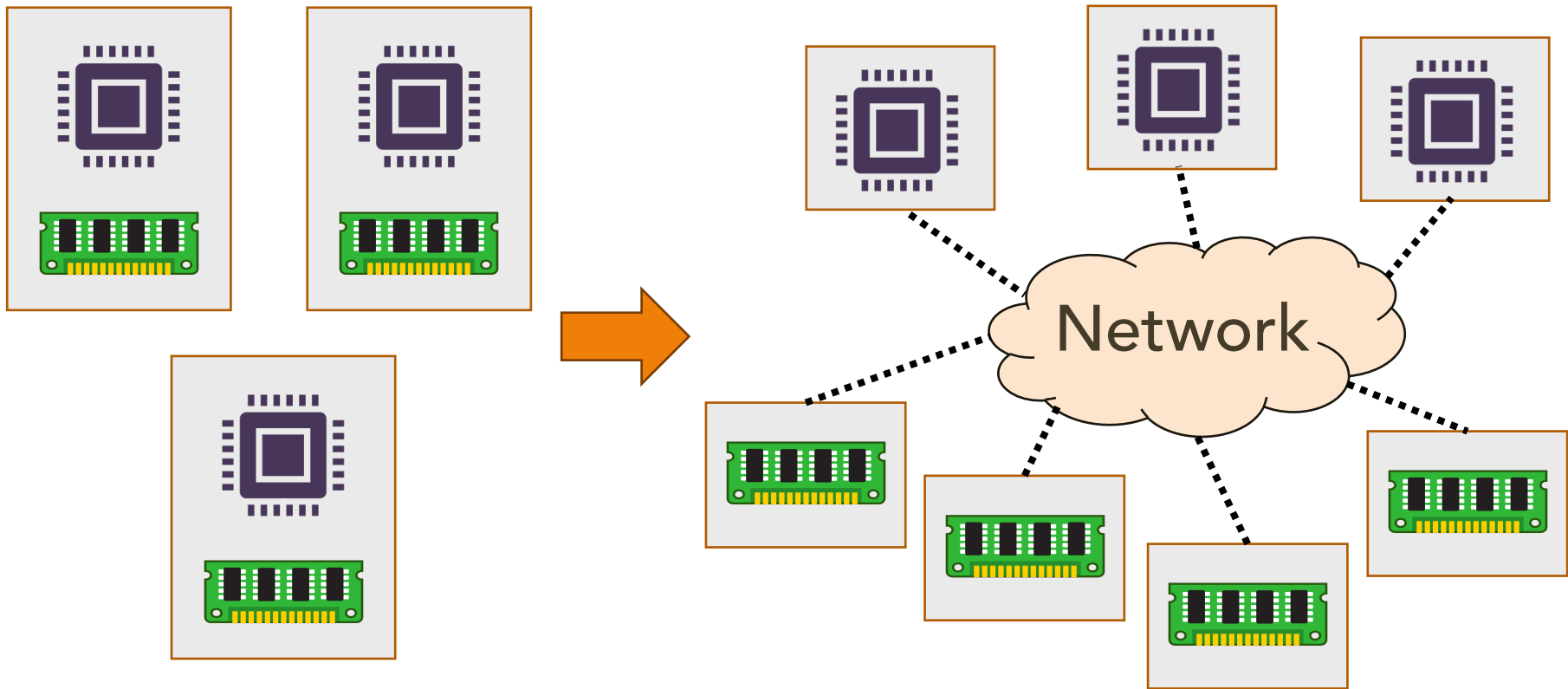
Key Results:

DaeMon achieves **2.39x** better performance and **3.06x** lower data access costs over the **widely-adopted** scheme of moving data at page granularity

What is resource disaggregation?



Monolithic vs Disaggregated Systems



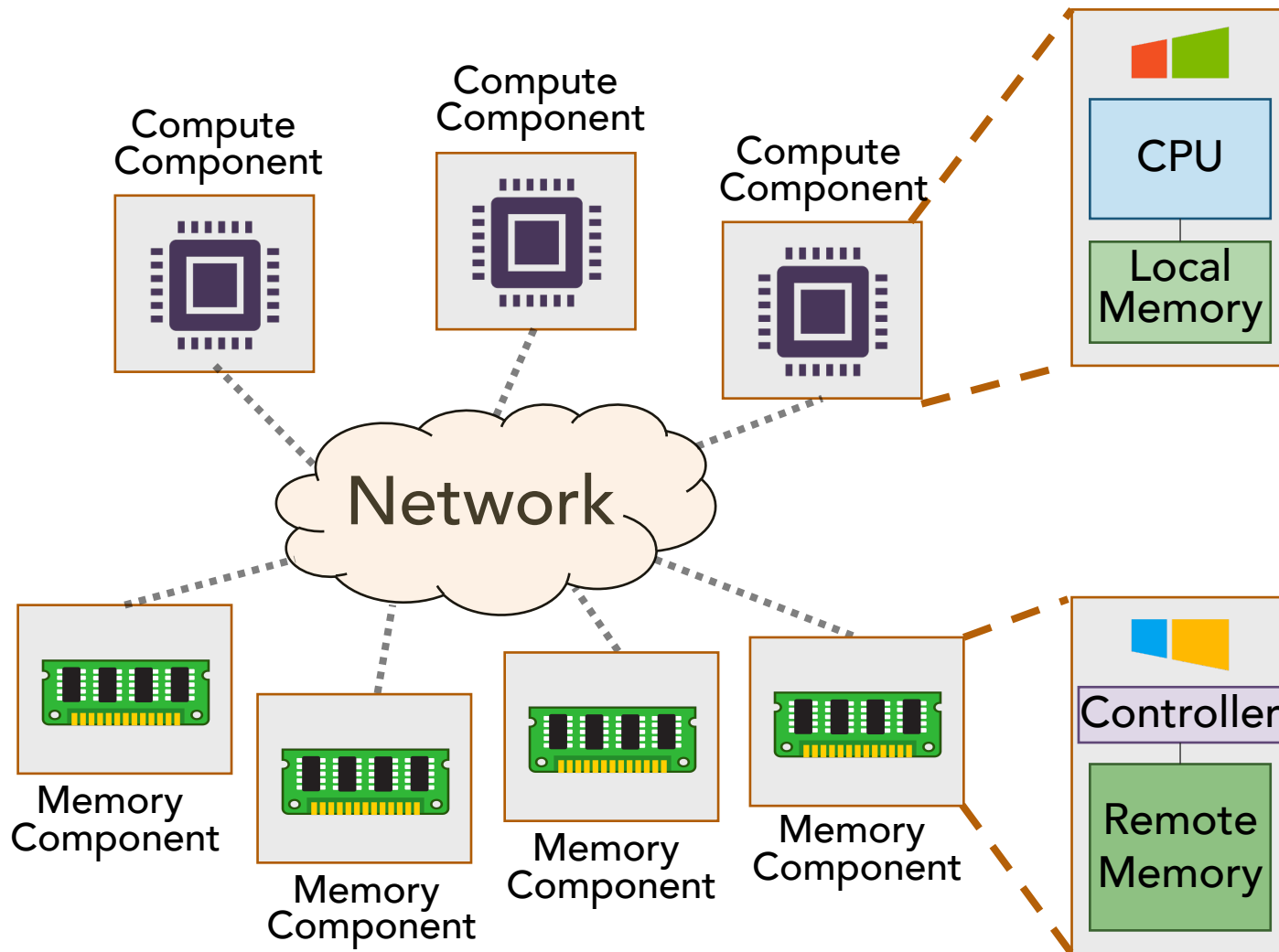
thanks to recent advances
in network technologies

Benefits of Fully Disaggregated Systems

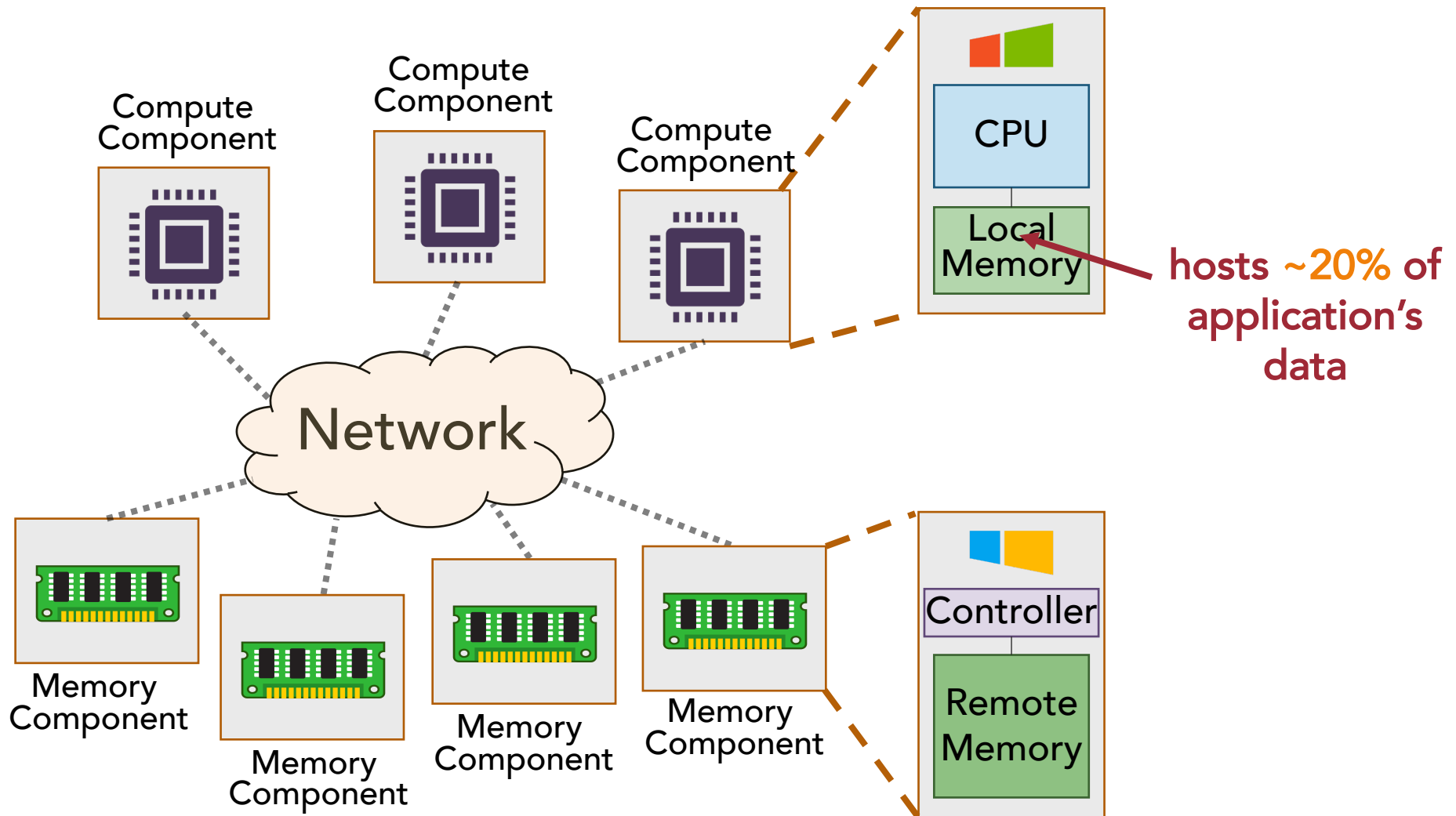
- Resource Utilization
- Failure Handling
- Resource Scaling
- Heterogeneity

Disaggregated systems can significantly decrease data center costs

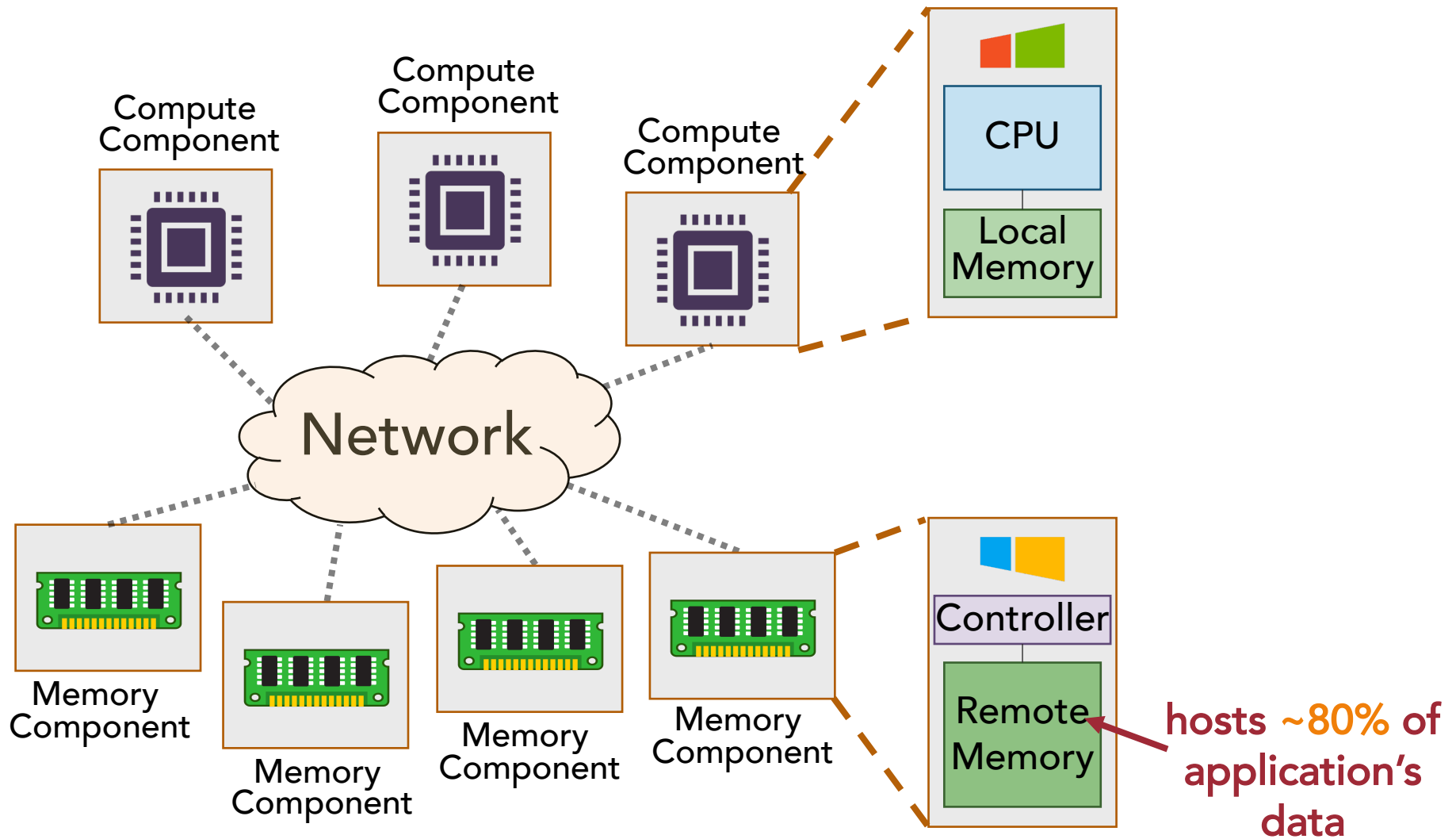
Baseline Disaggregated System



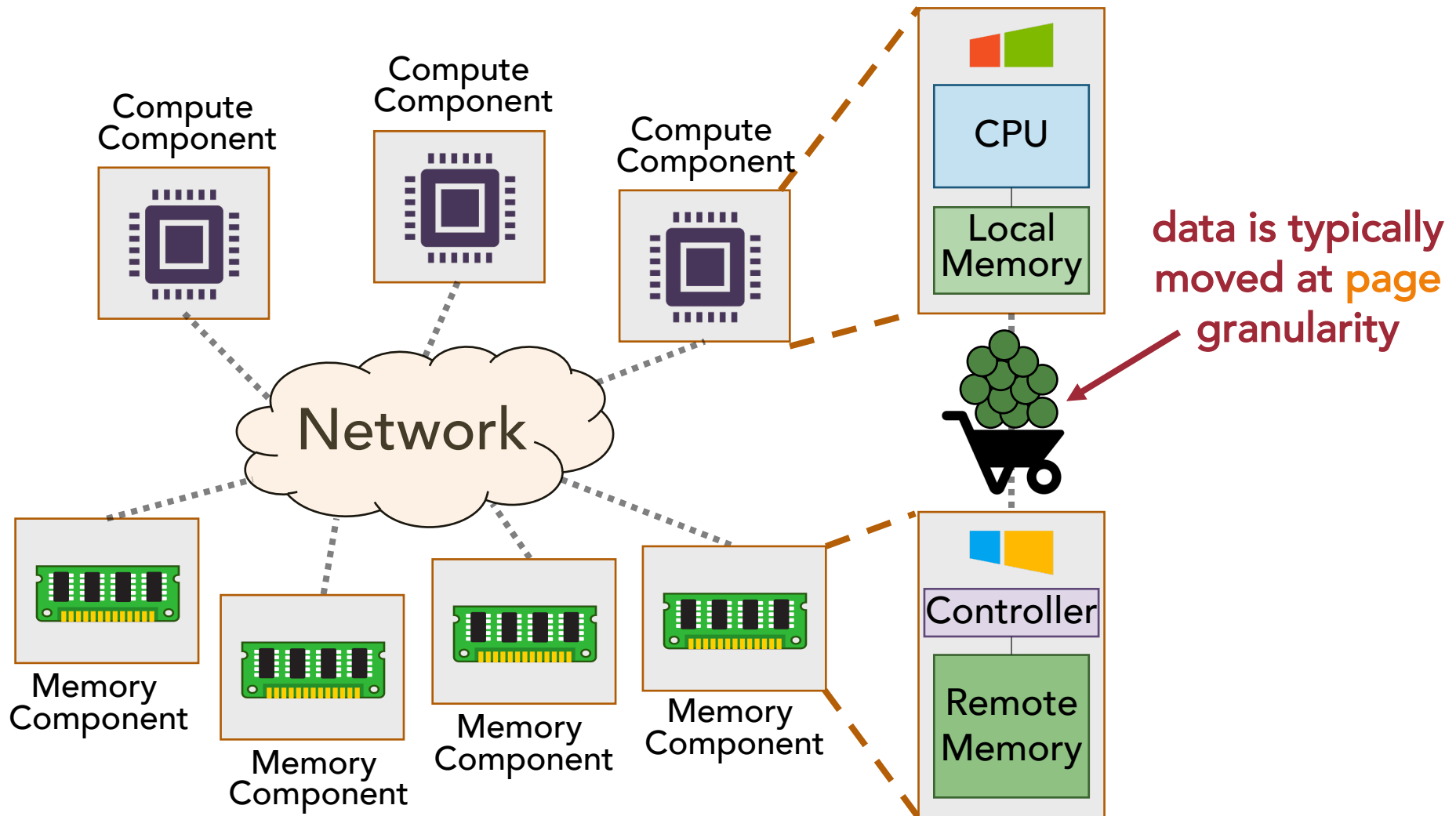
Baseline Disaggregated System



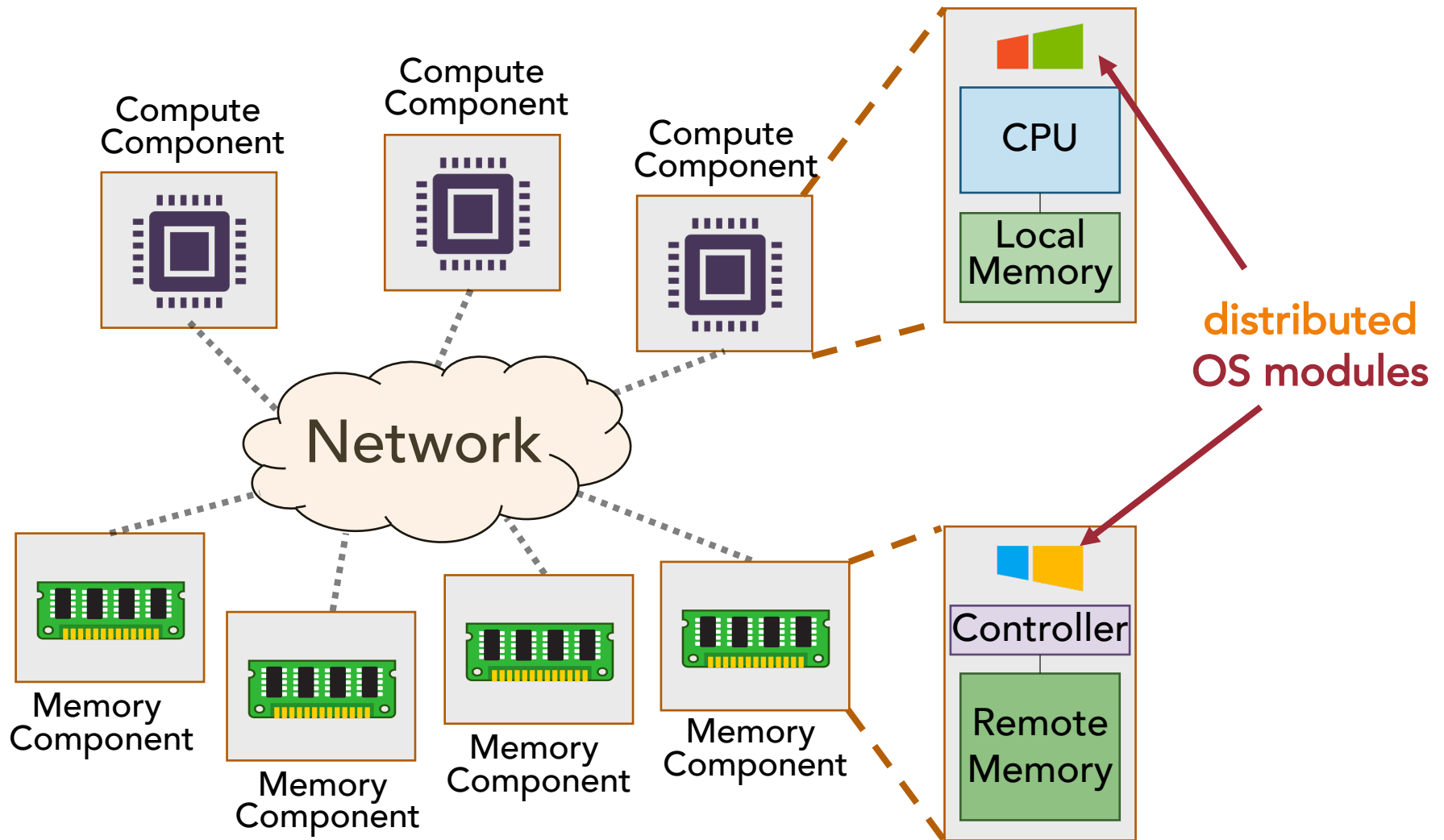
Baseline Disaggregated System



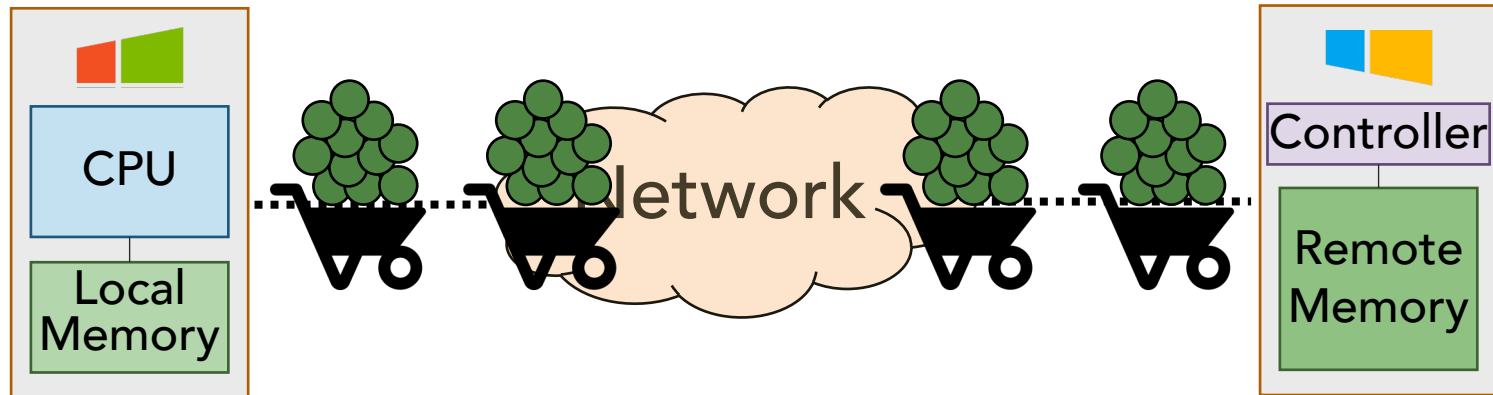
Baseline Disaggregated System



Baseline Disaggregated System

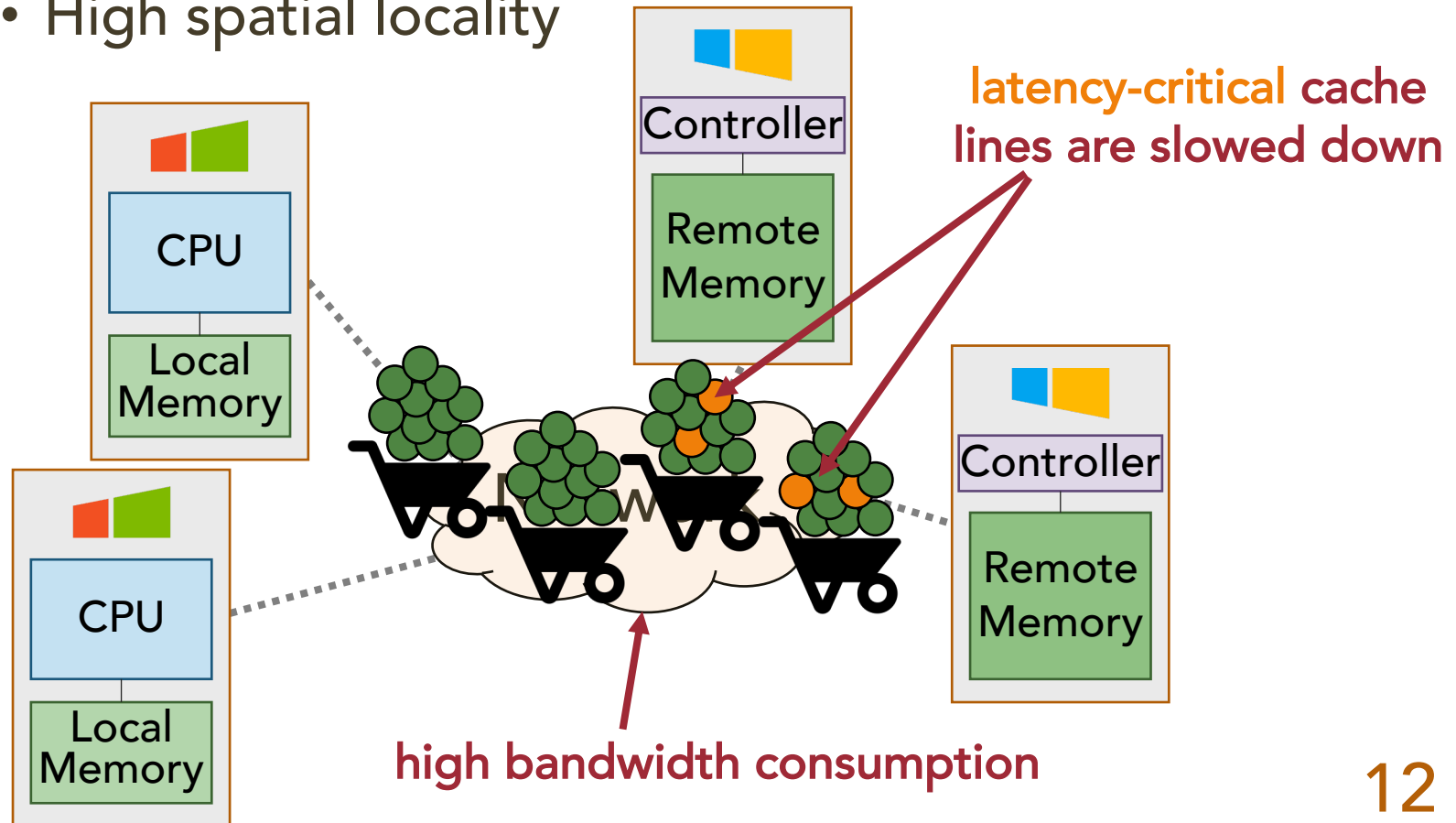


Why is data movement challenging?



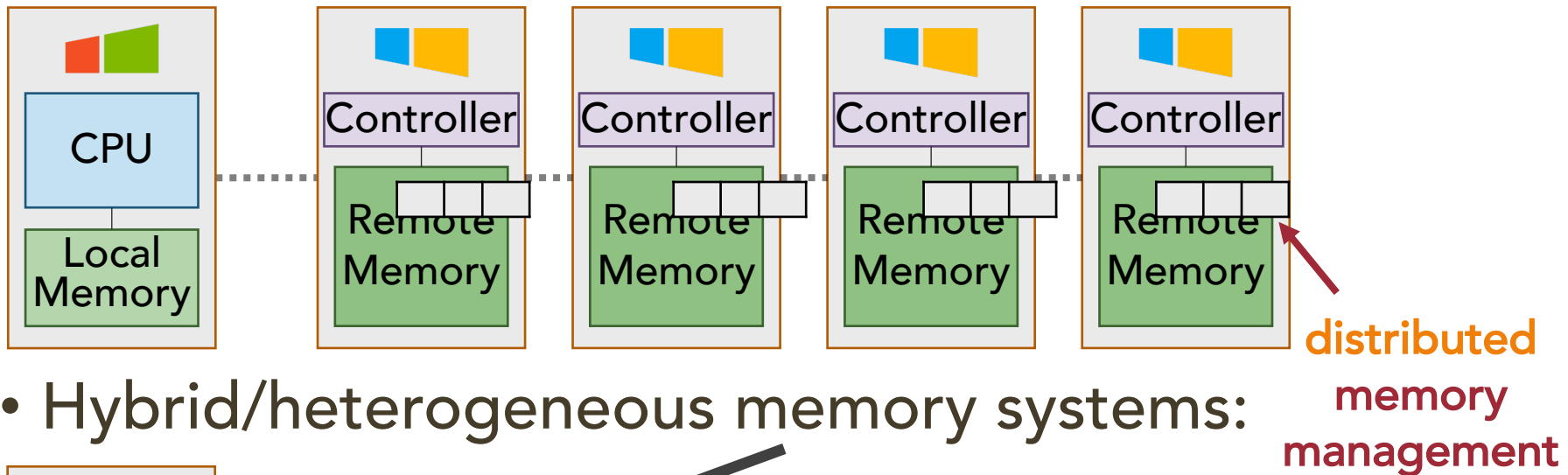
#1: Coarse-Grained Data Migrations

- Page granularity (e.g., **4KB**) data migrations:
 - Software transparency
 - Low metadata overheads
 - High spatial locality

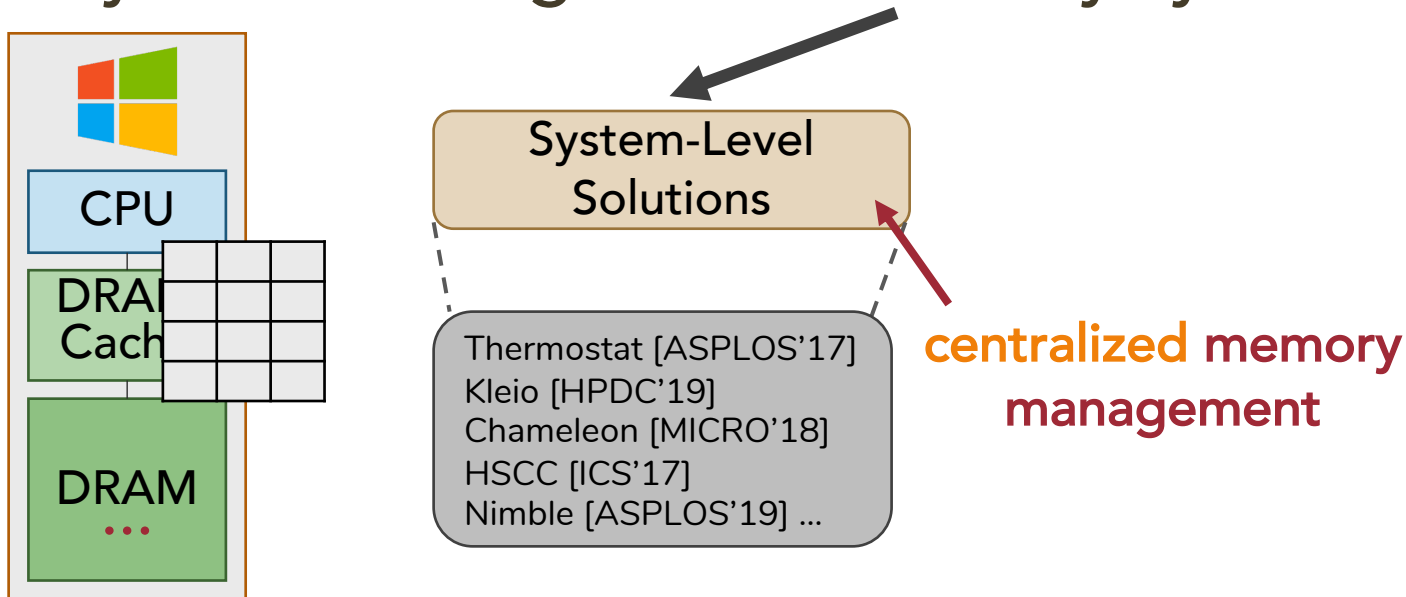


#2: Non-Conventional System Design

- Disaggregated systems are **not monolithic**

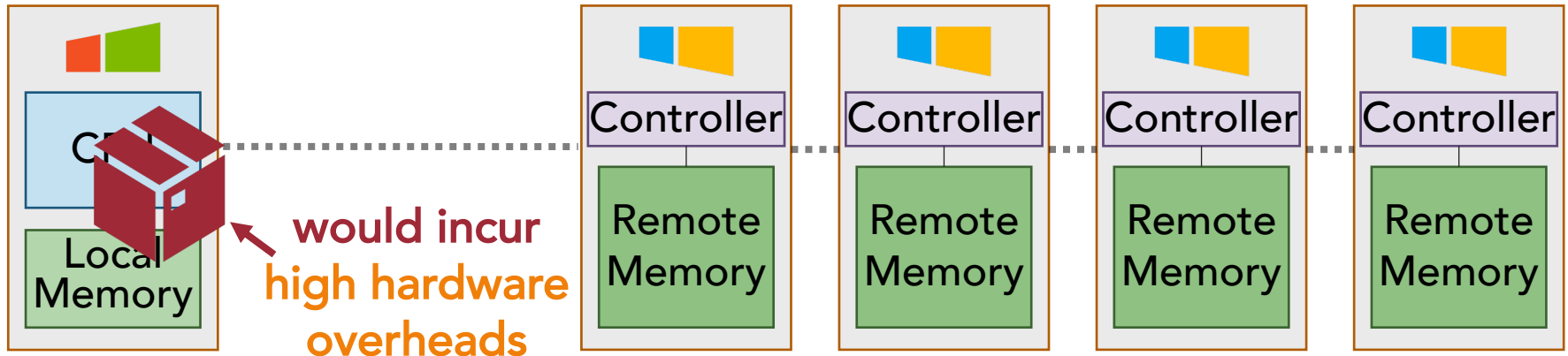


- Hybrid/heterogeneous memory systems:

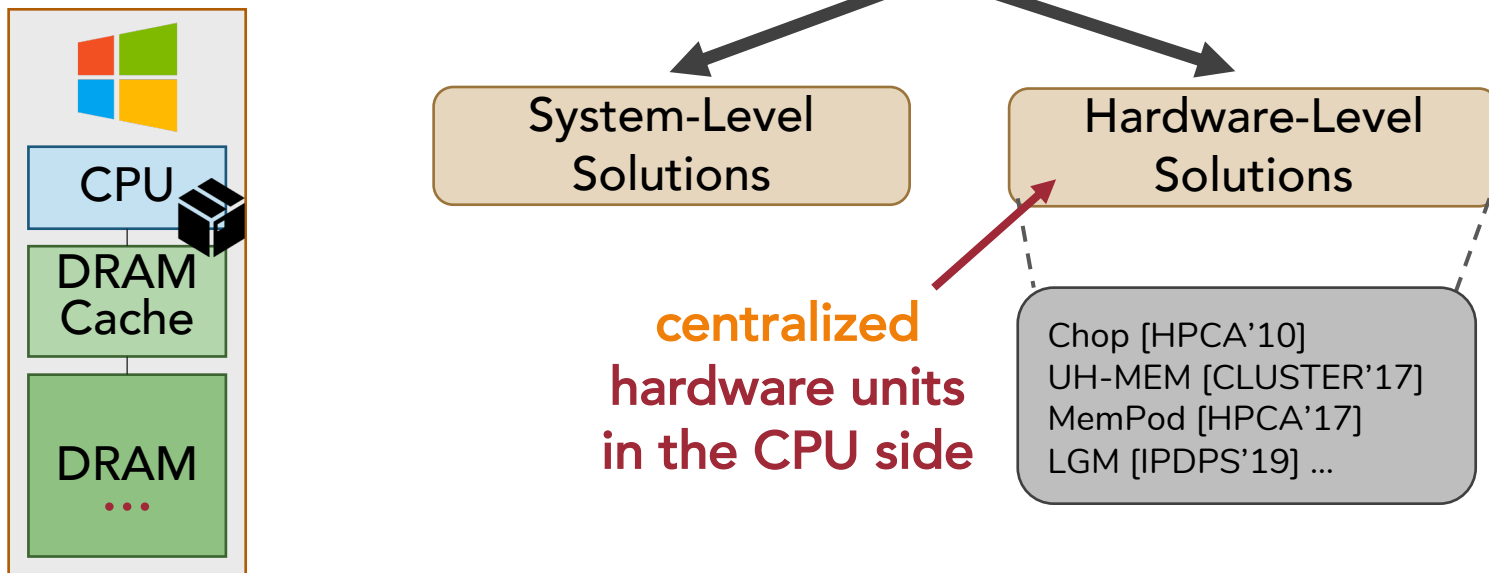


#2: Non-Conventional System Design

- Disaggregated systems are **not monolithic**

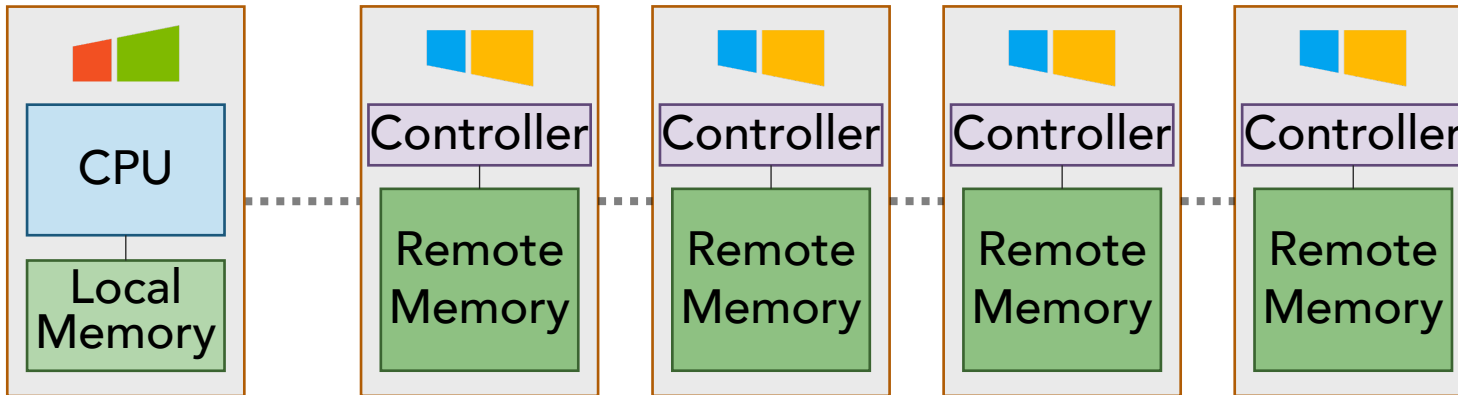


- Hybrid/heterogeneous memory systems:



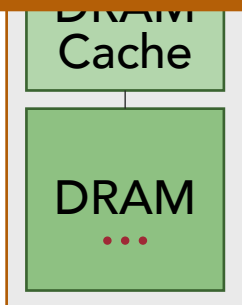
#2: Non-Conventional System Design

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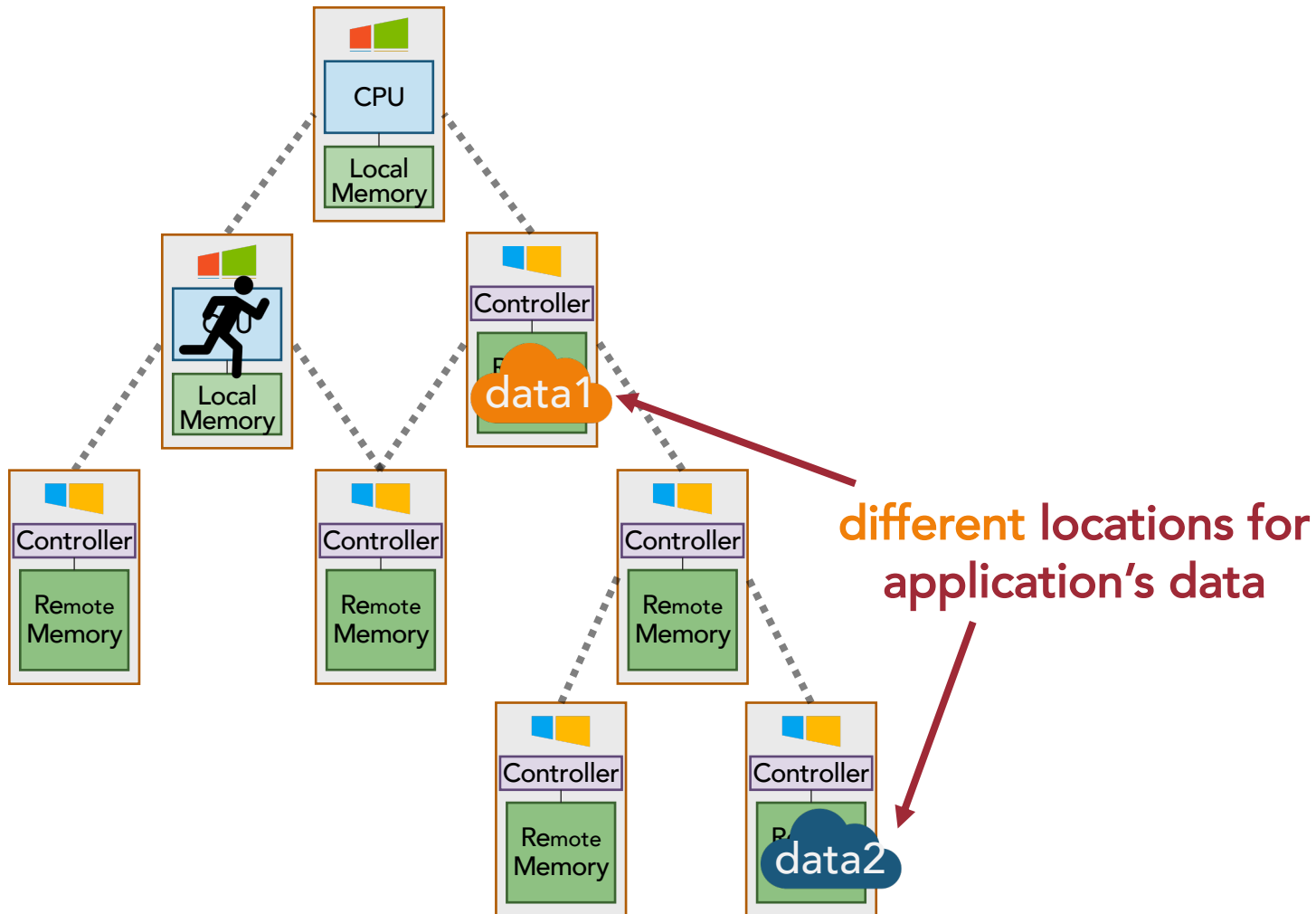
- Hybrid/heterogeneous memory systems:

Prior solutions are not **suitable** or **efficient** for disaggregated memory systems



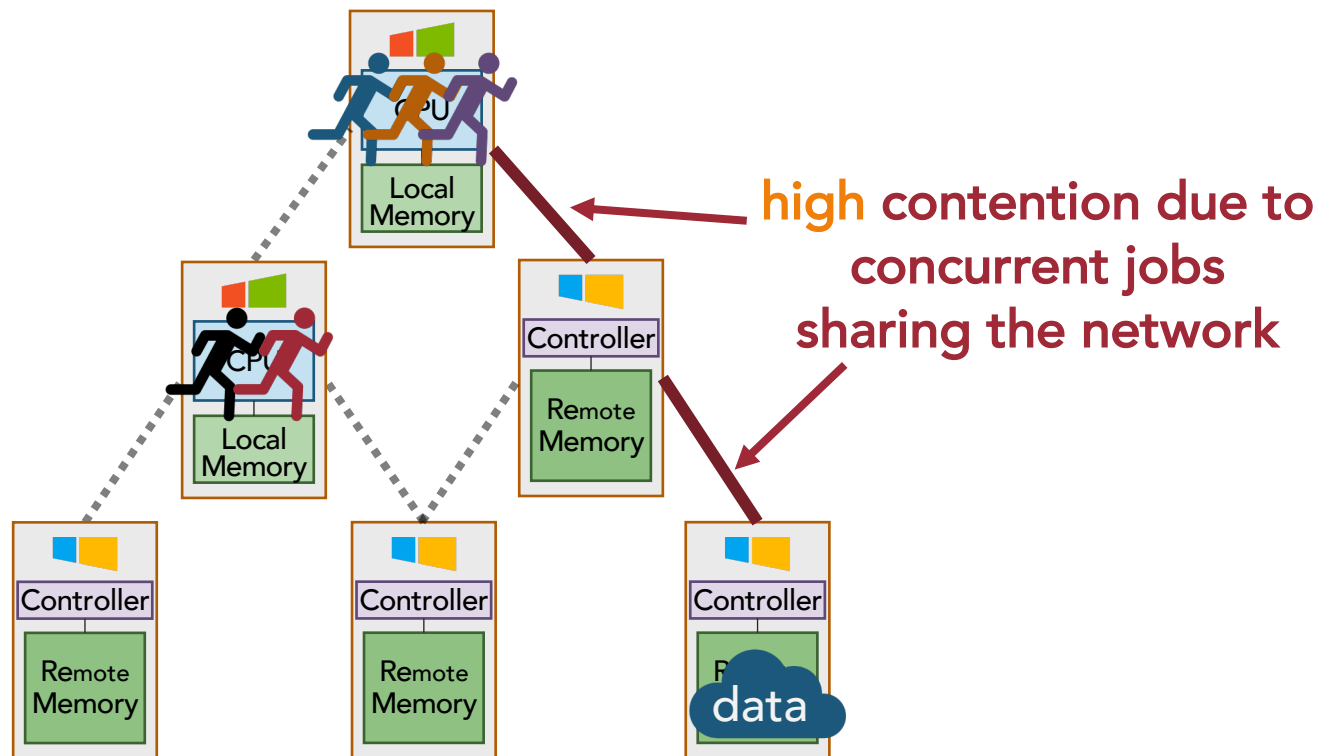
#3: Variability in Data Access Latencies

- Data access latencies depend:
 - **Location** of the remote memory component

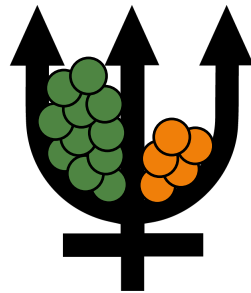


#3: Variability in Data Access Latencies

- Data access latencies depend:
 - Location of the remote memory component
 - **Network contention**

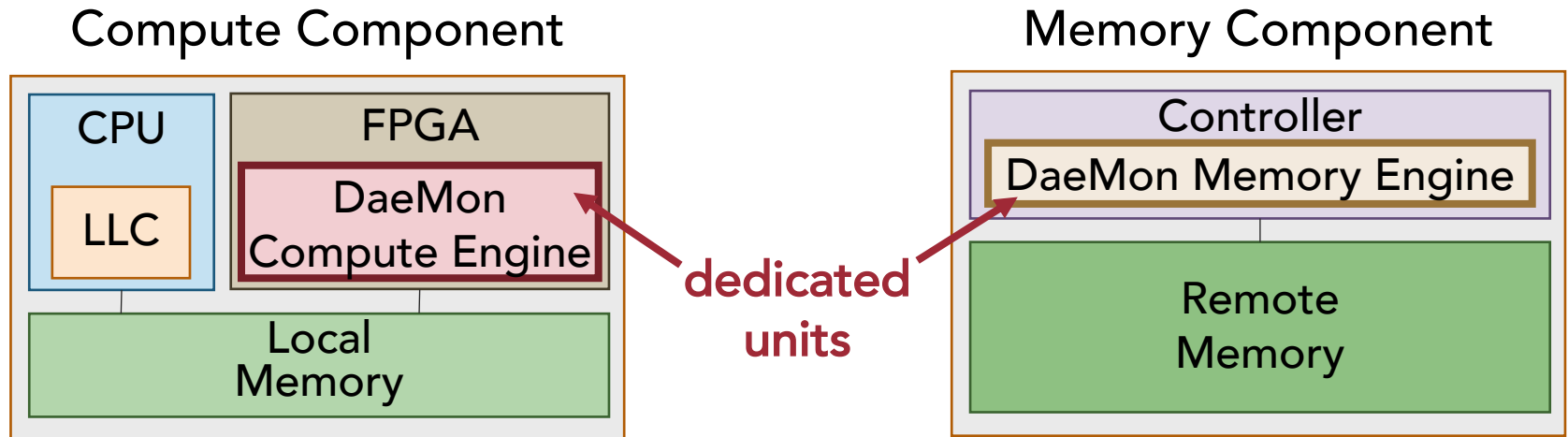


How can we build an efficient solution?

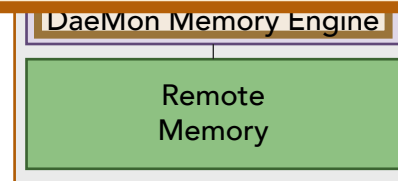
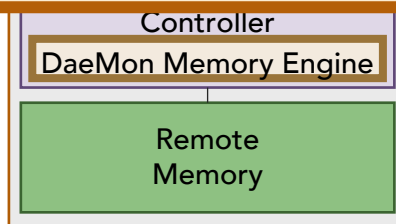


DaeMon
[Sigmetrics'23]

1. Disaggregated Hardware Support



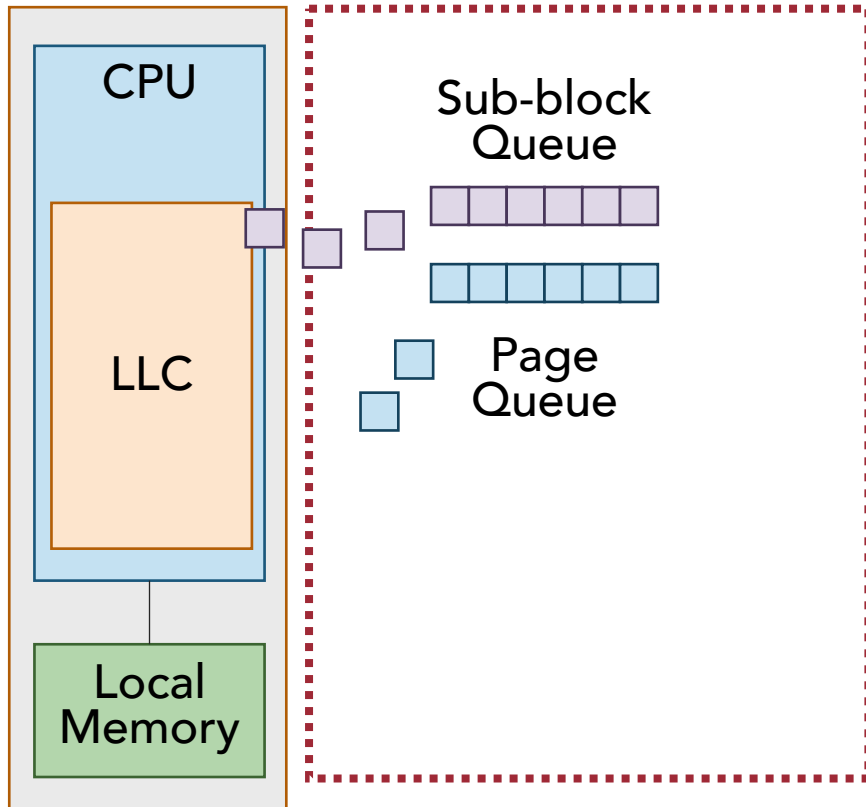
- ✓ Independence
- ✓ High Parallelism
- ✓ High Scalability



2. Multiple Granularity Data Movement

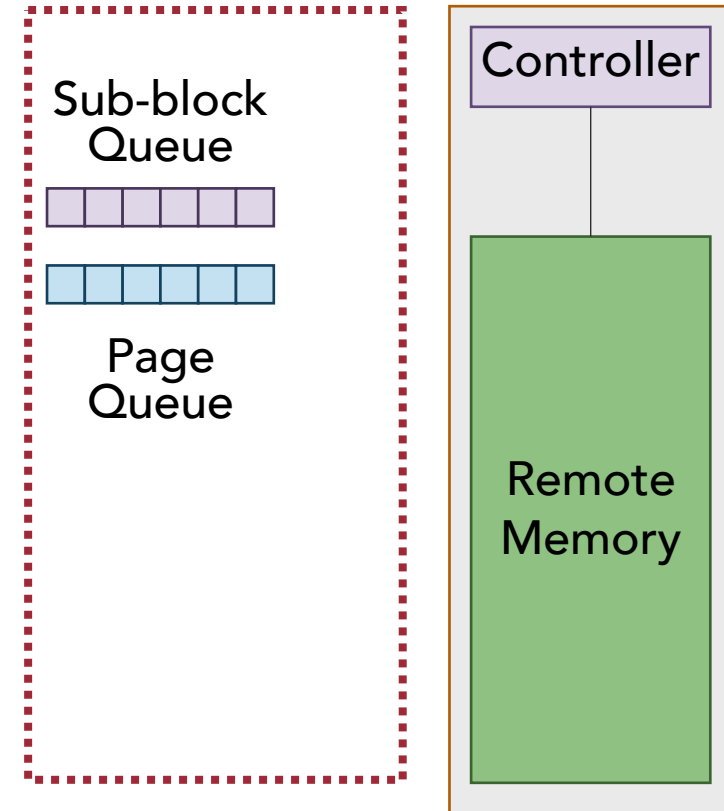
Compute Component

DaeMon Compute Engine

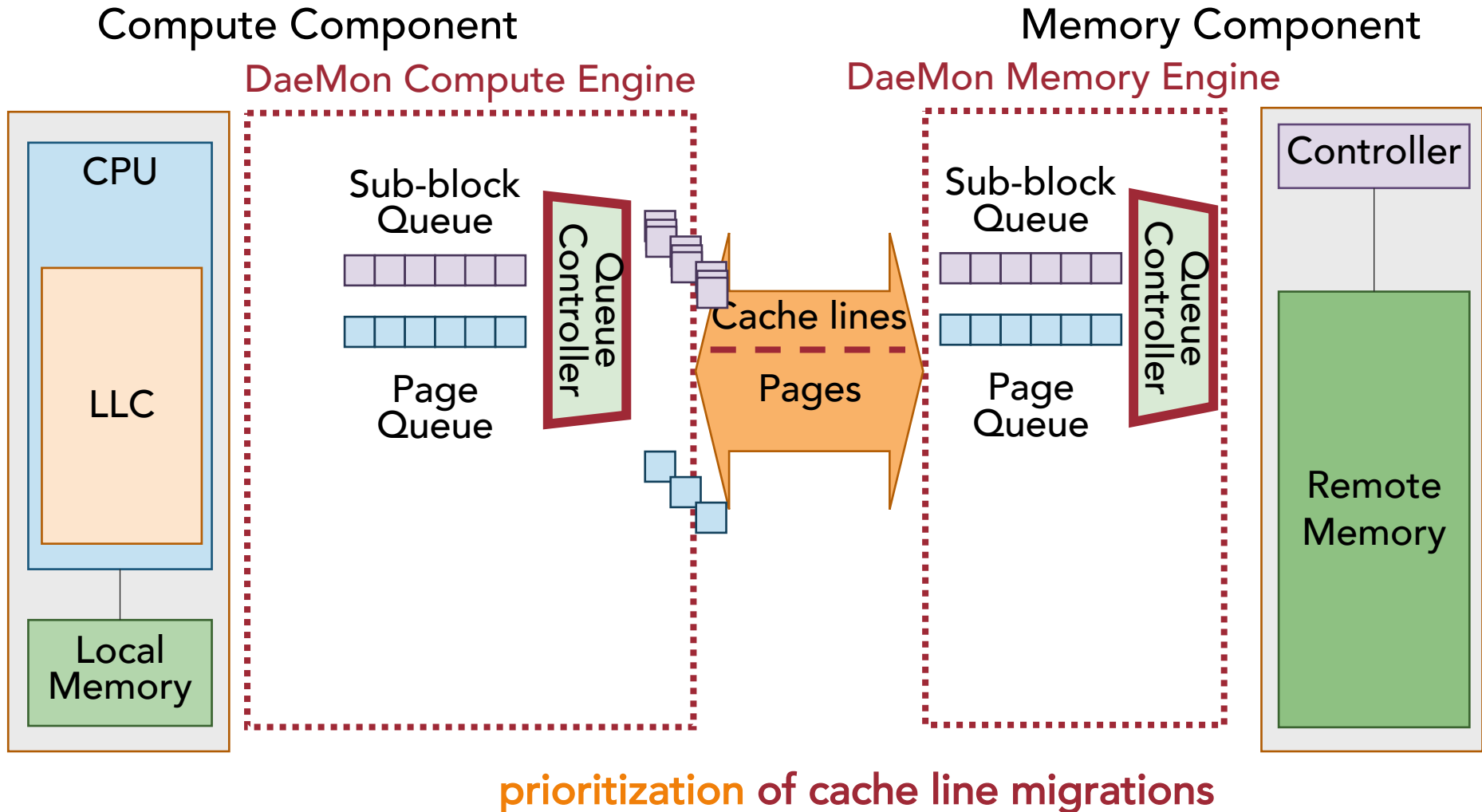


Memory Component

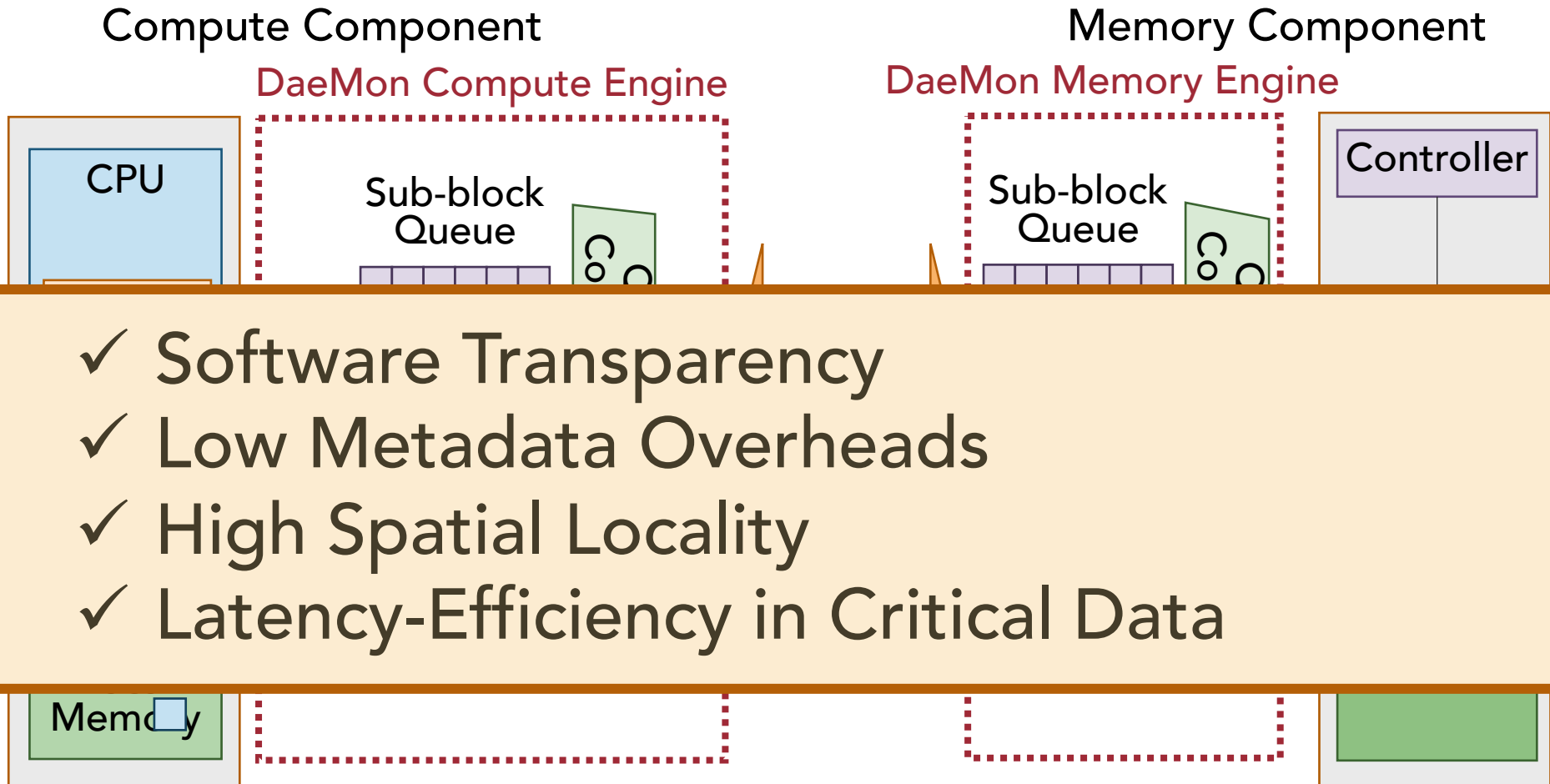
DaeMon Memory Engine



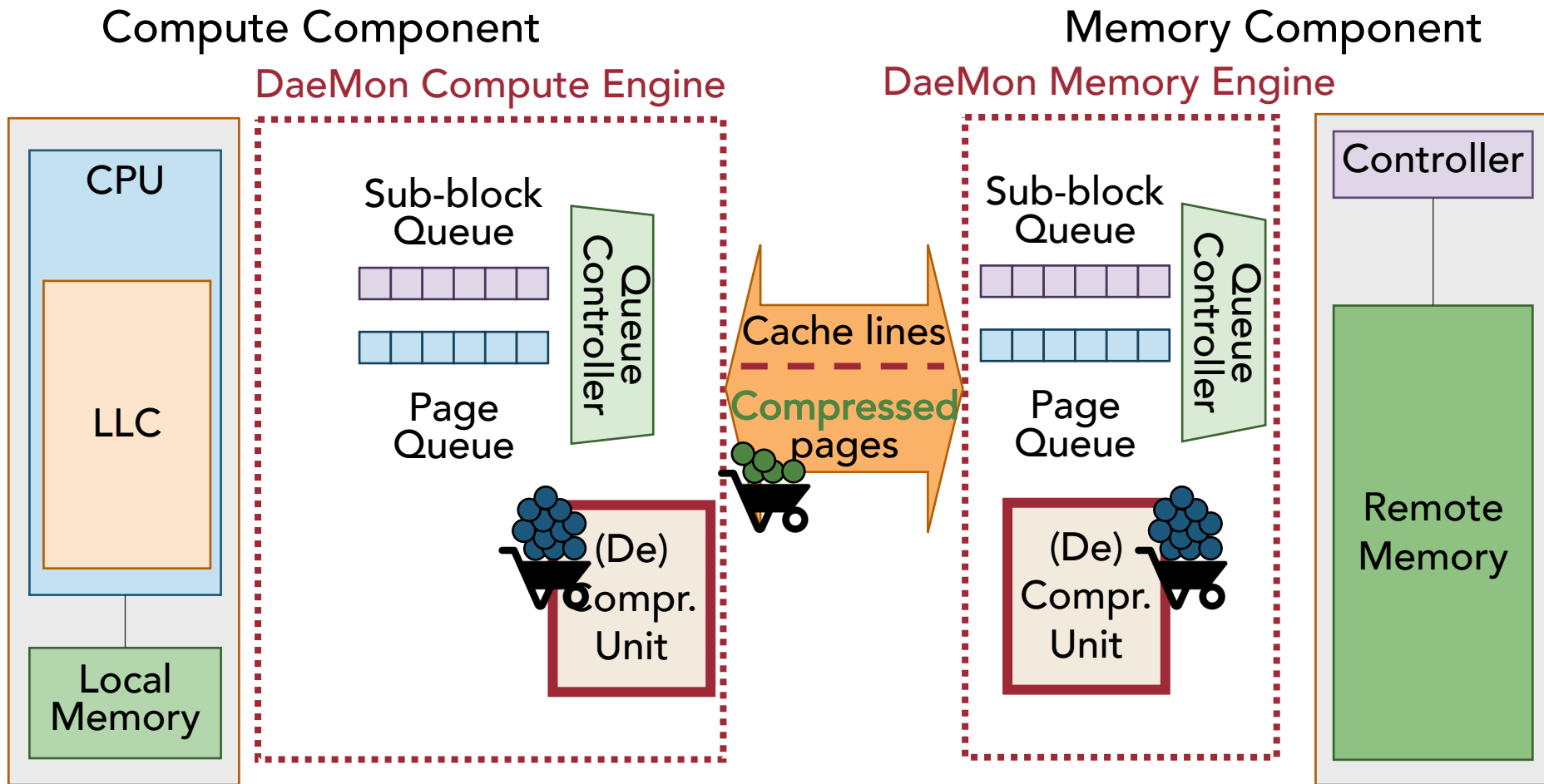
2. Multiple Granularity Data Movement



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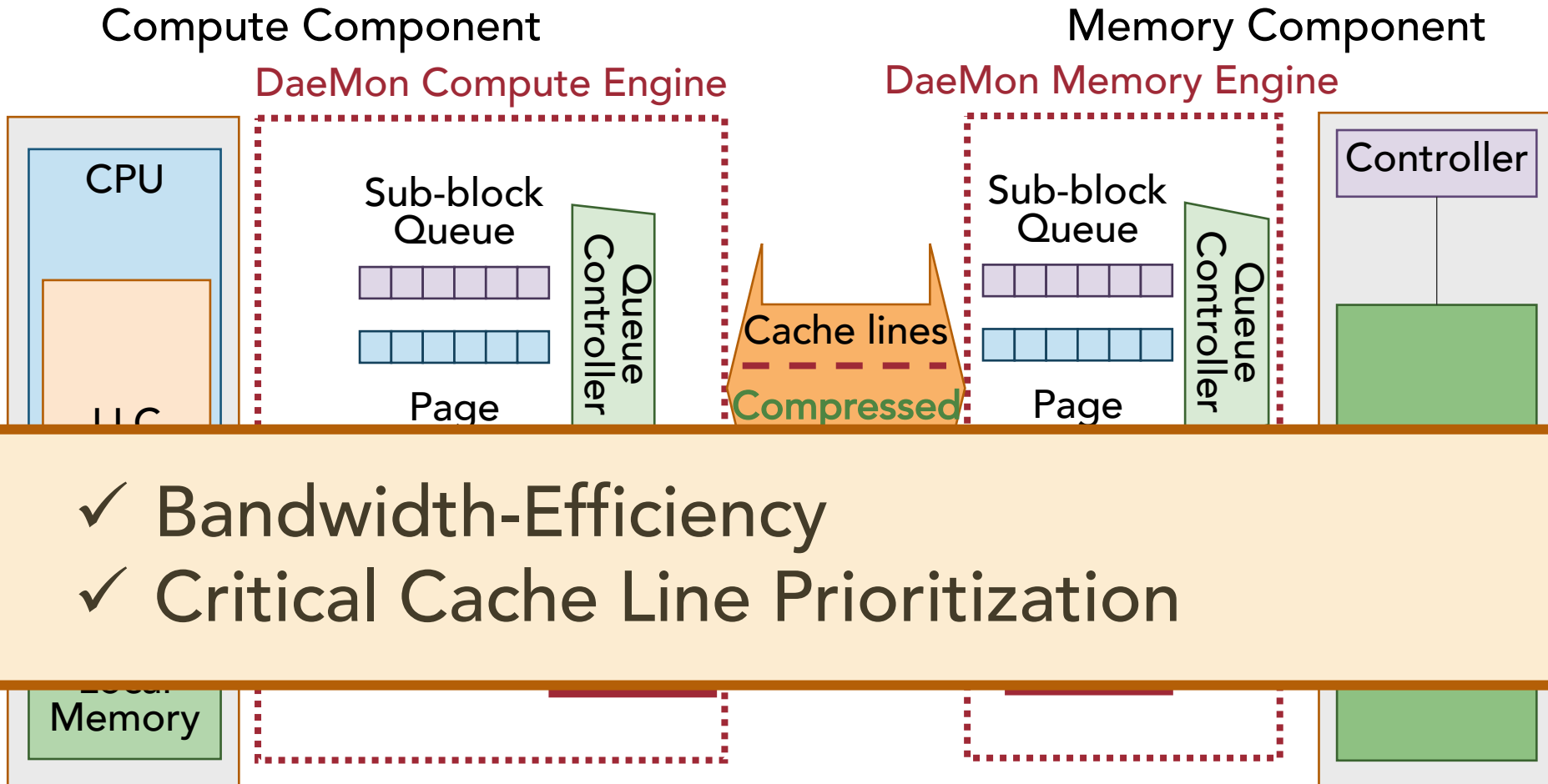


3. Link Compression in Page Migrations



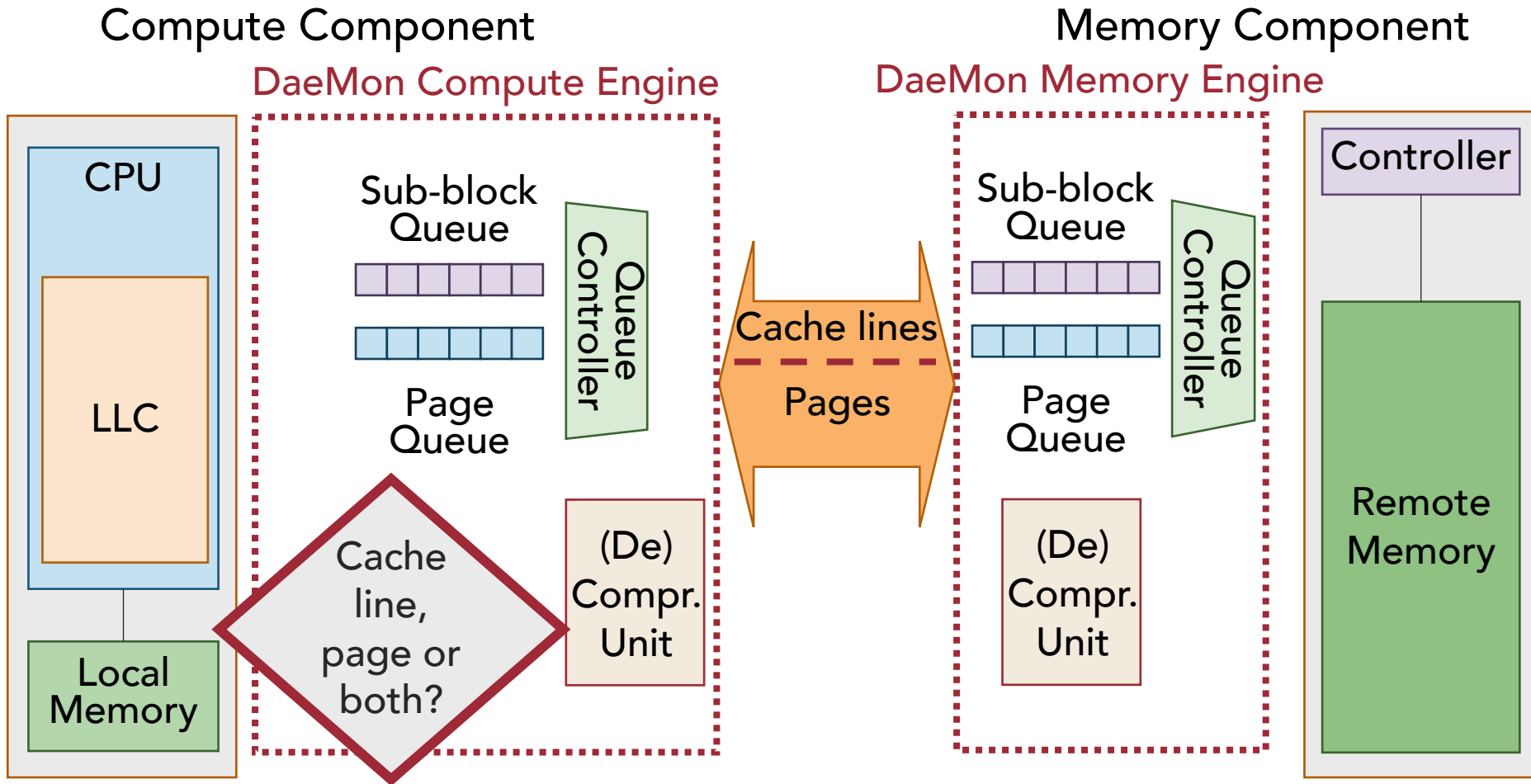
compressed pages inside the network

3. Link Compression in Page Migrations

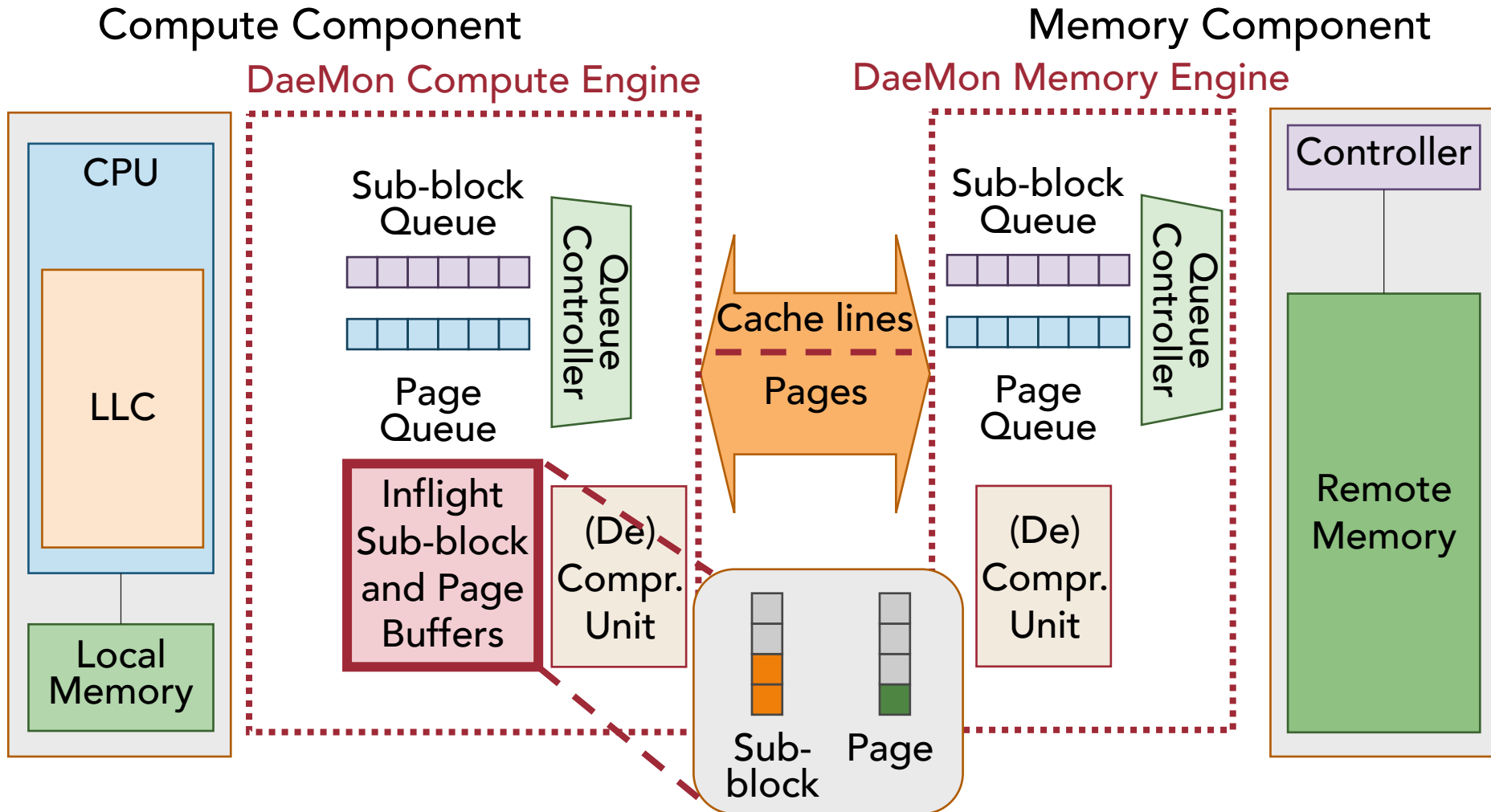


- ✓ Bandwidth-Efficiency
- ✓ Critical Cache Line Prioritization

4. Selection Granularity Data Movement

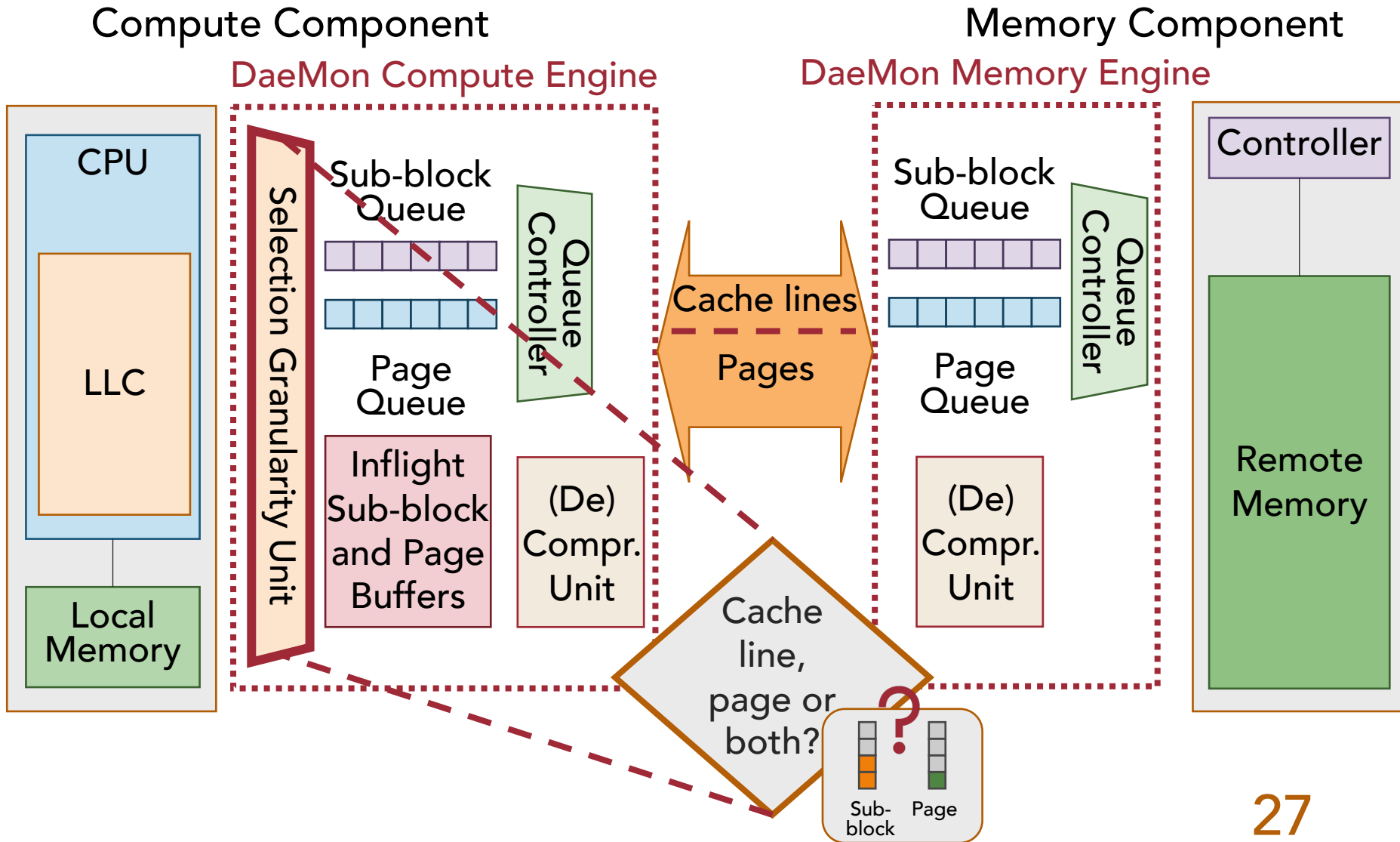


4. Selection Granularity Data Movement

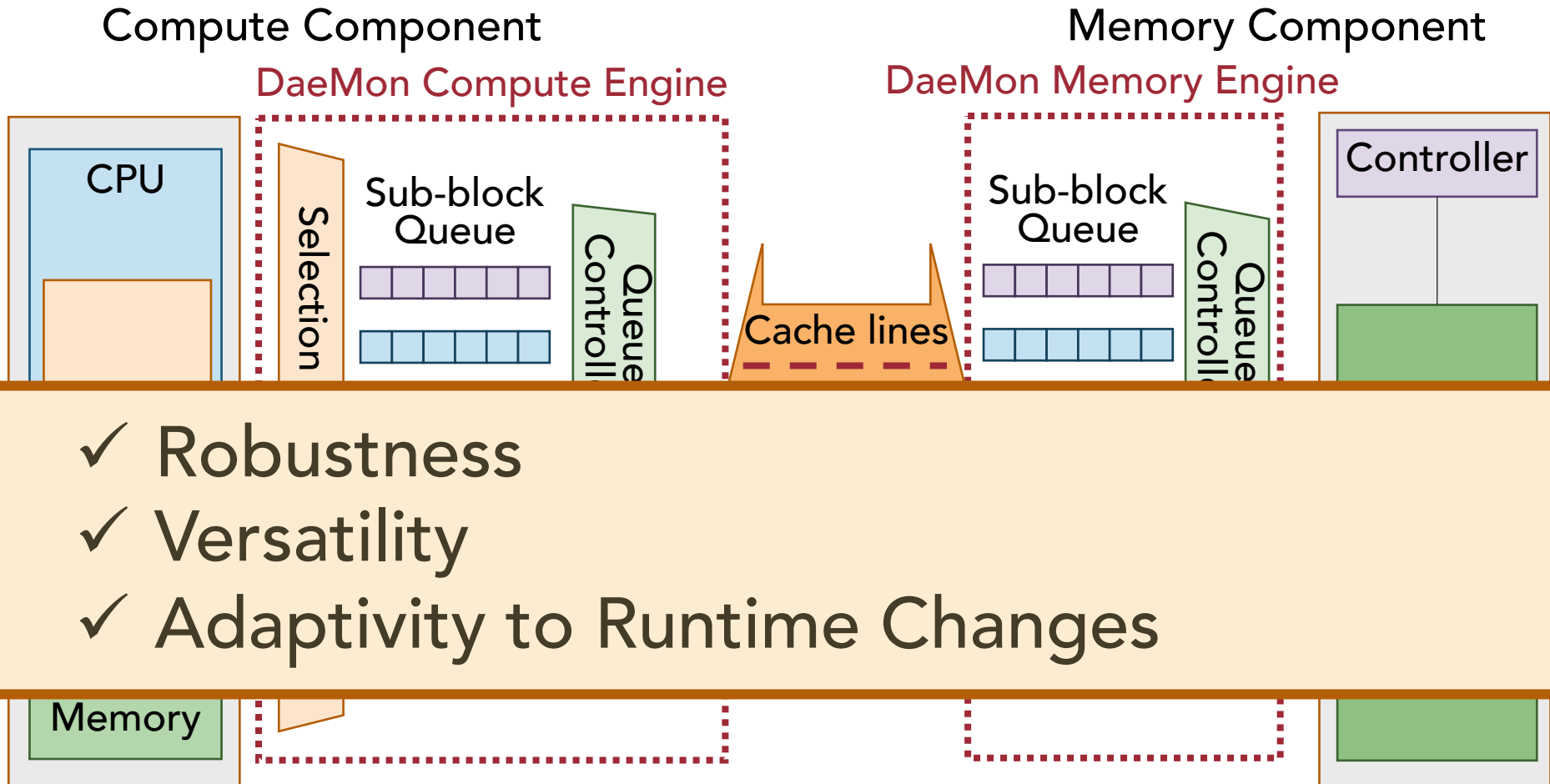


track pending data migrations

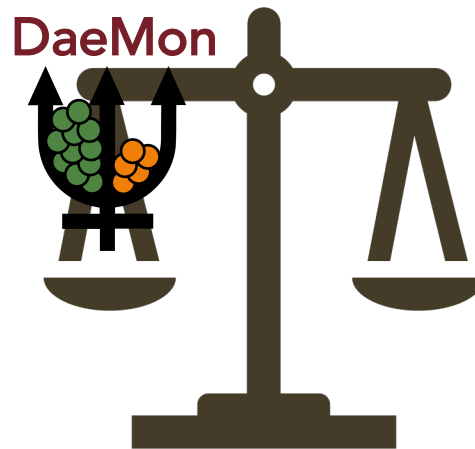
4. Selection Granularity Data Movement



4. Selection Granularity Data Movement



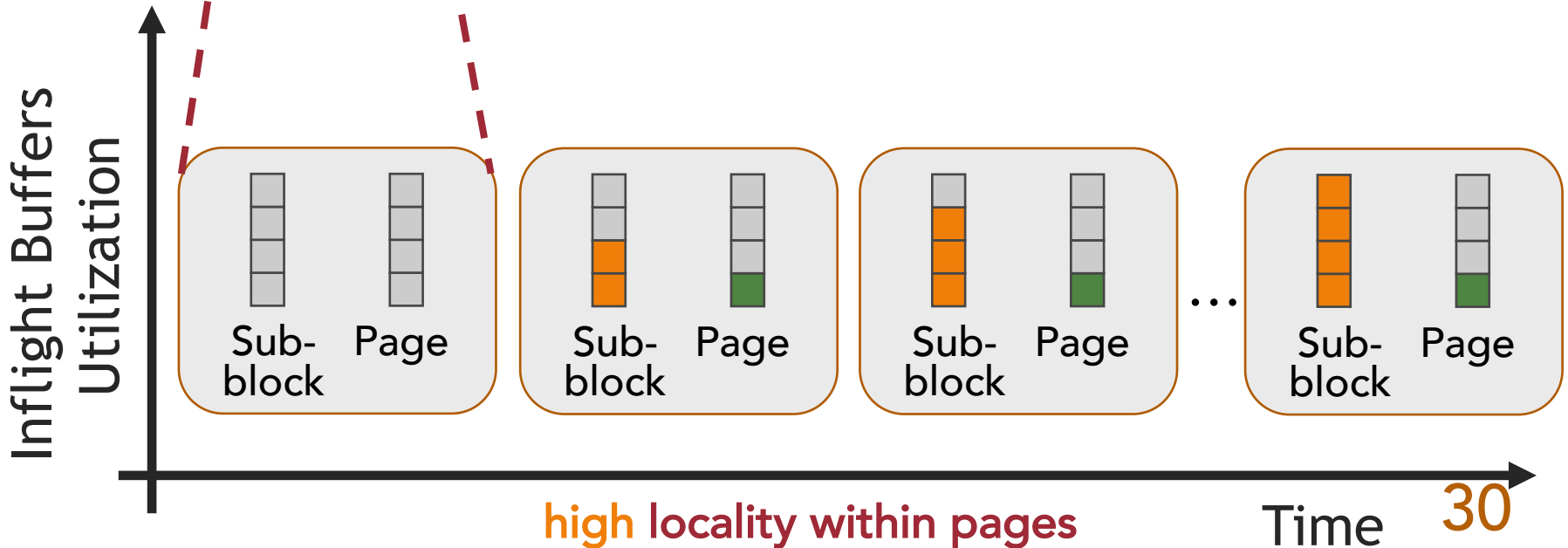
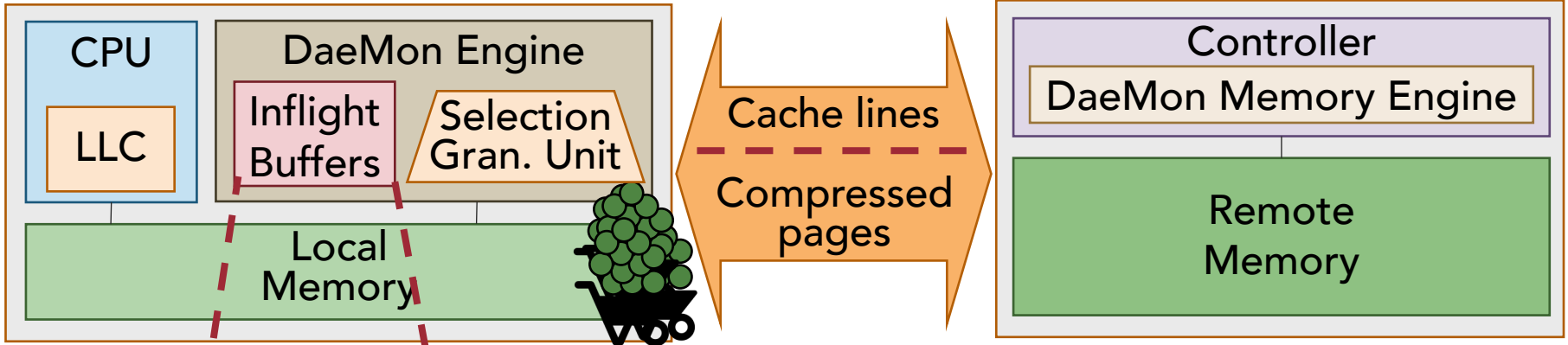
Why does this work?



Use Case 1: Memory Access Patterns

Compute Component

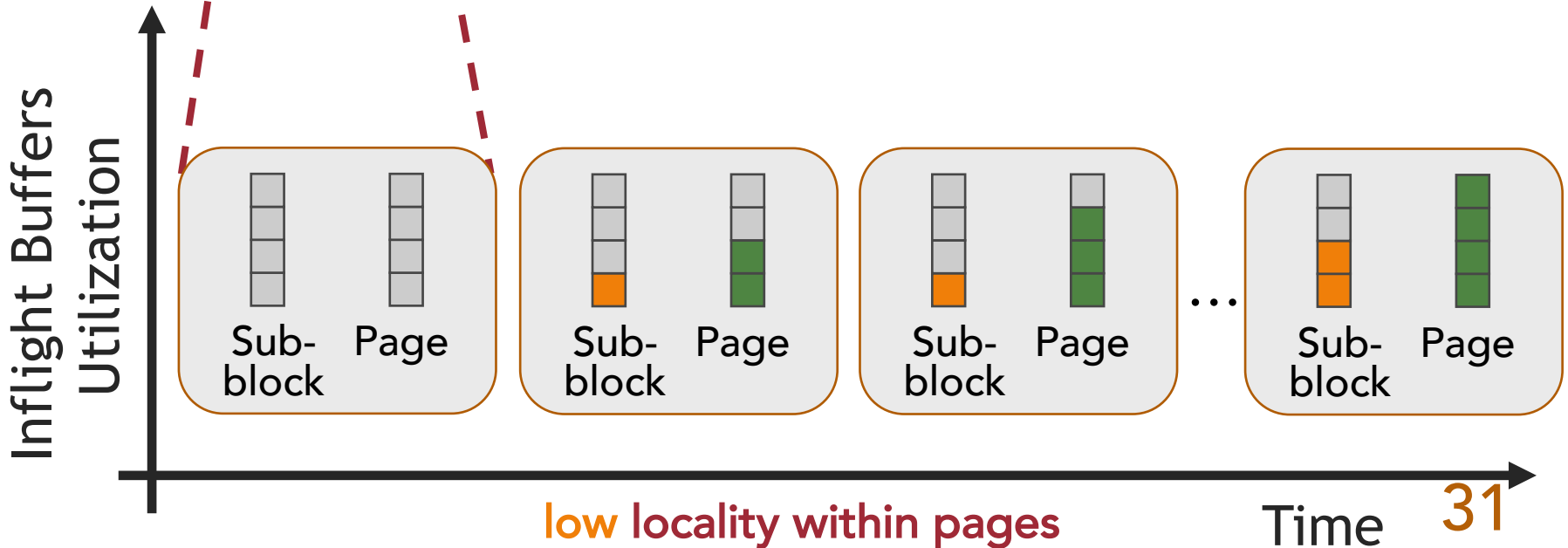
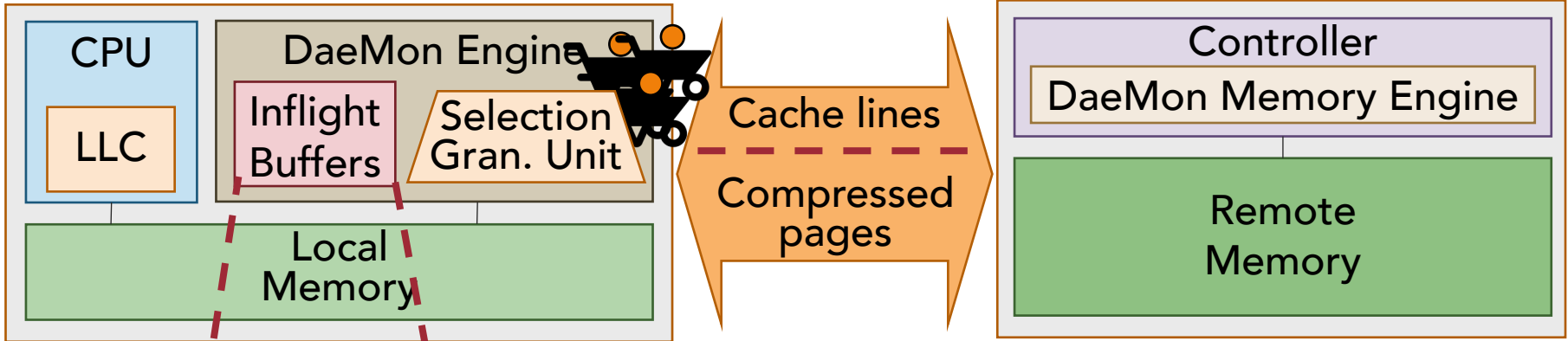
Memory Component



Use Case 1: Memory Access Patterns

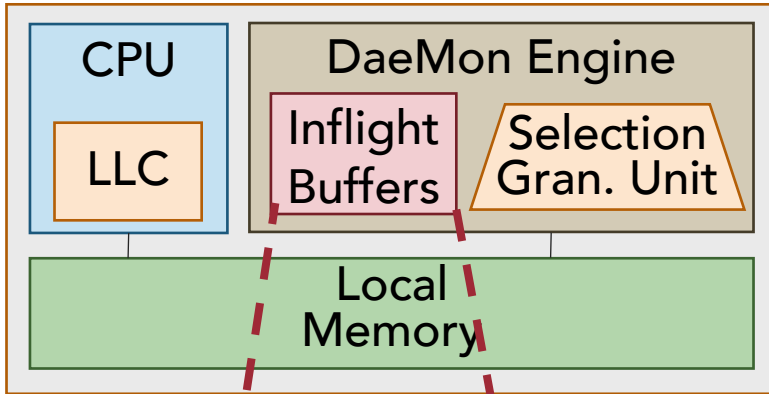
Compute Component

Memory Component

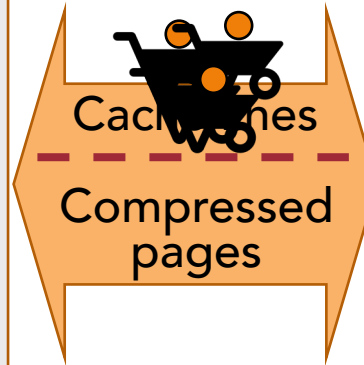
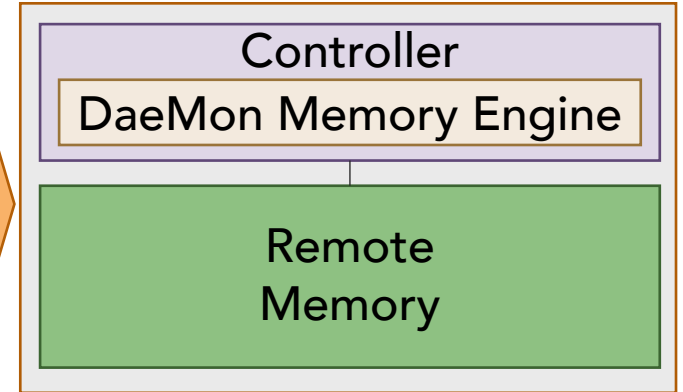


Use Case 2: Network Characteristics

Compute Component

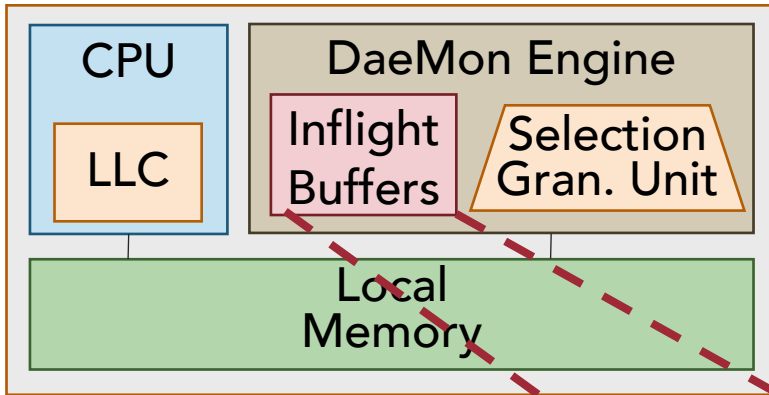


Memory Component

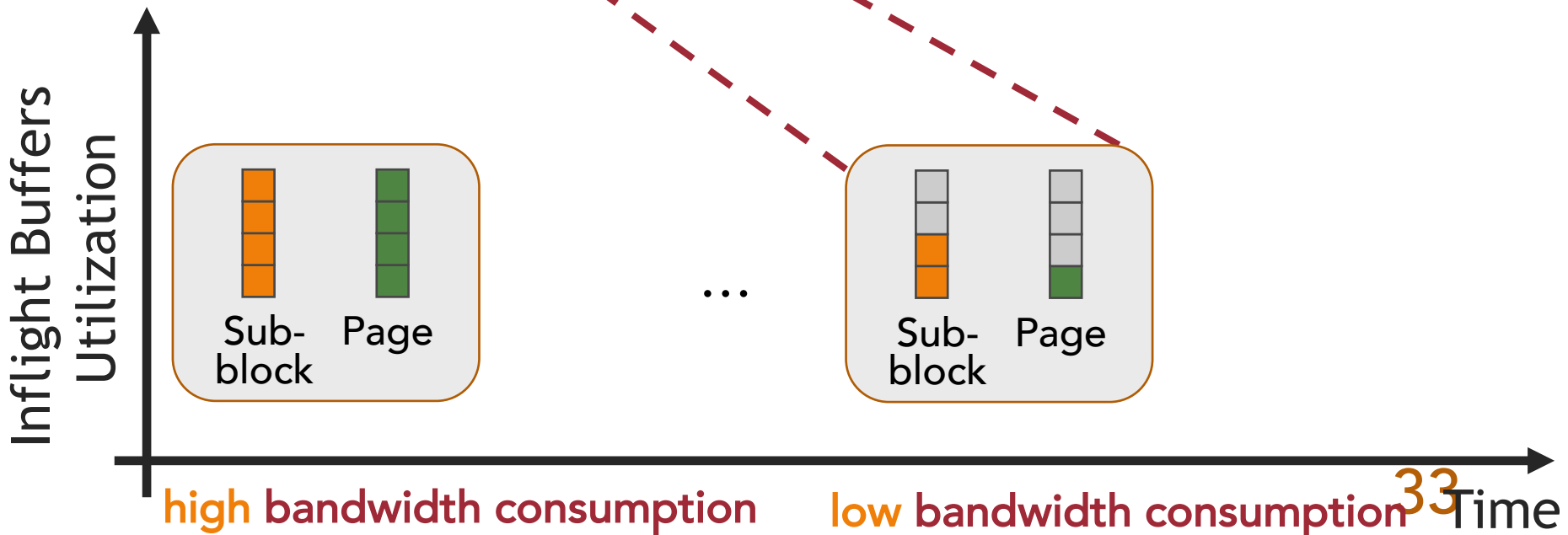
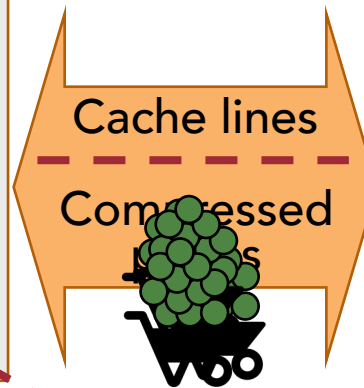
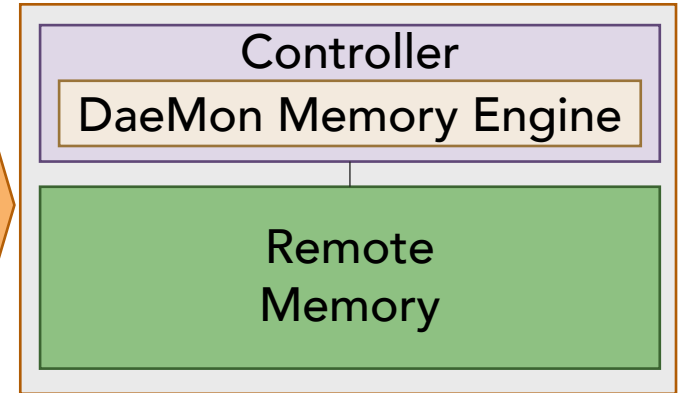


Use Case 2: Network Characteristics

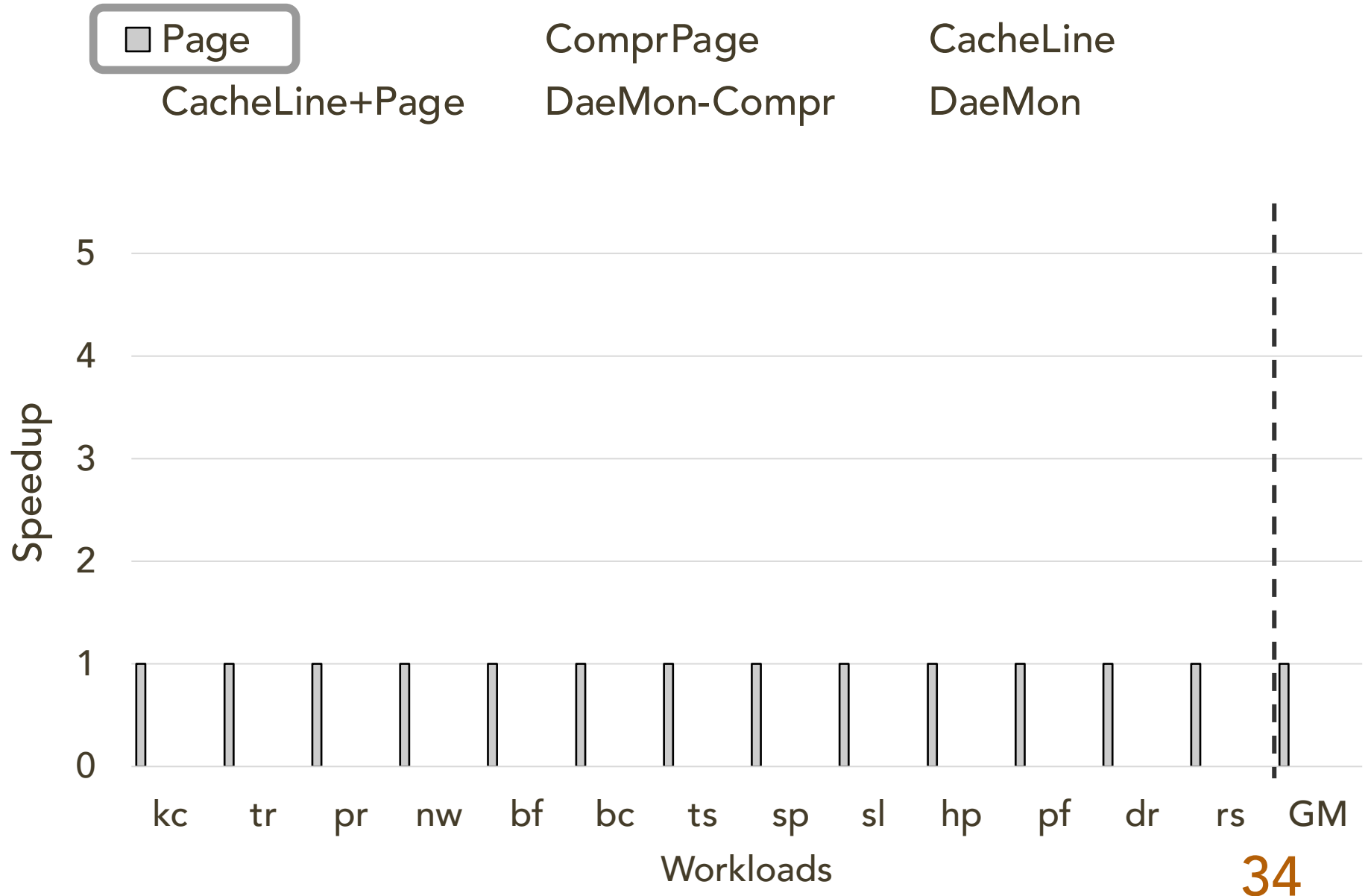
Compute Component



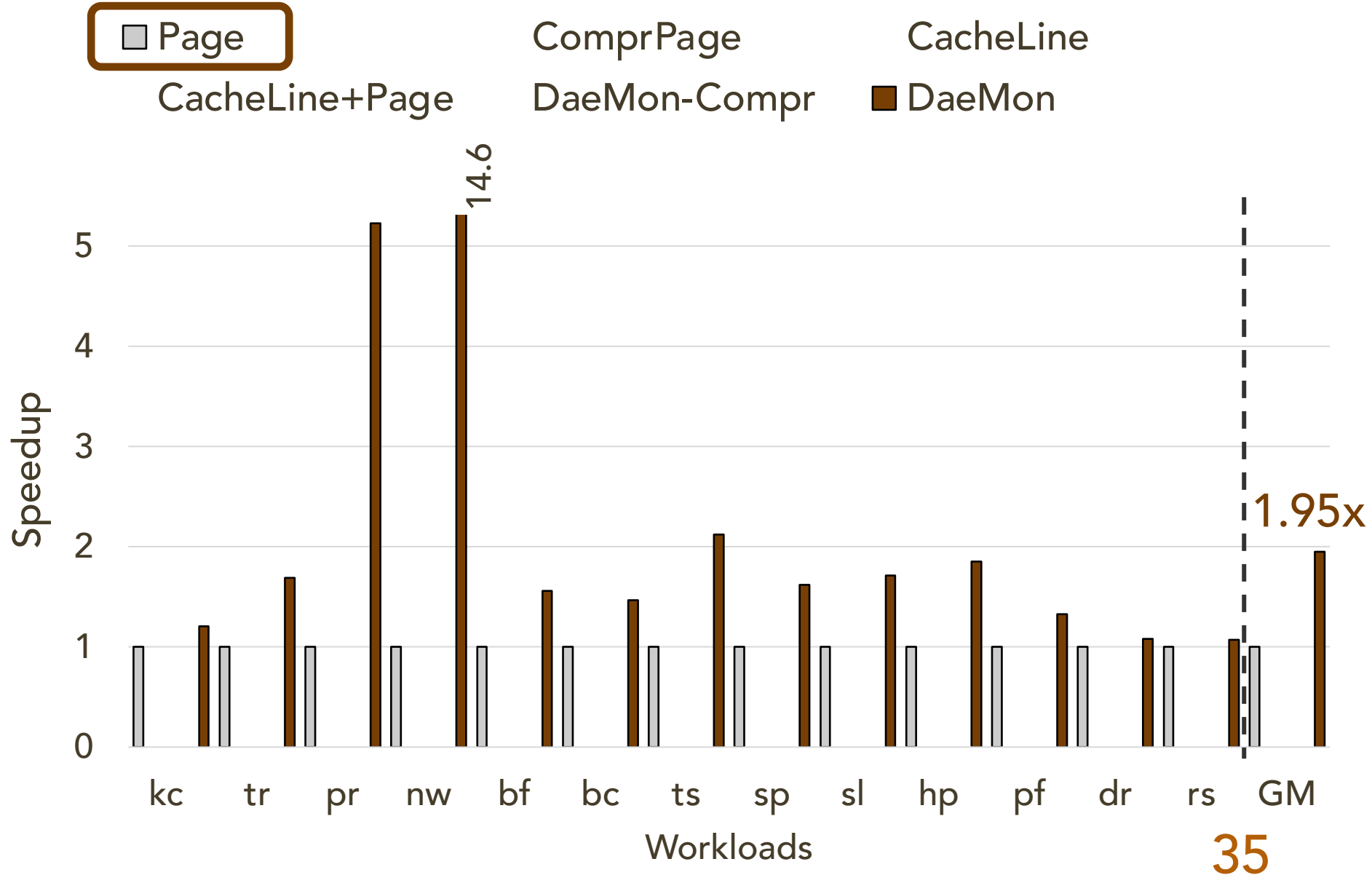
Memory Component



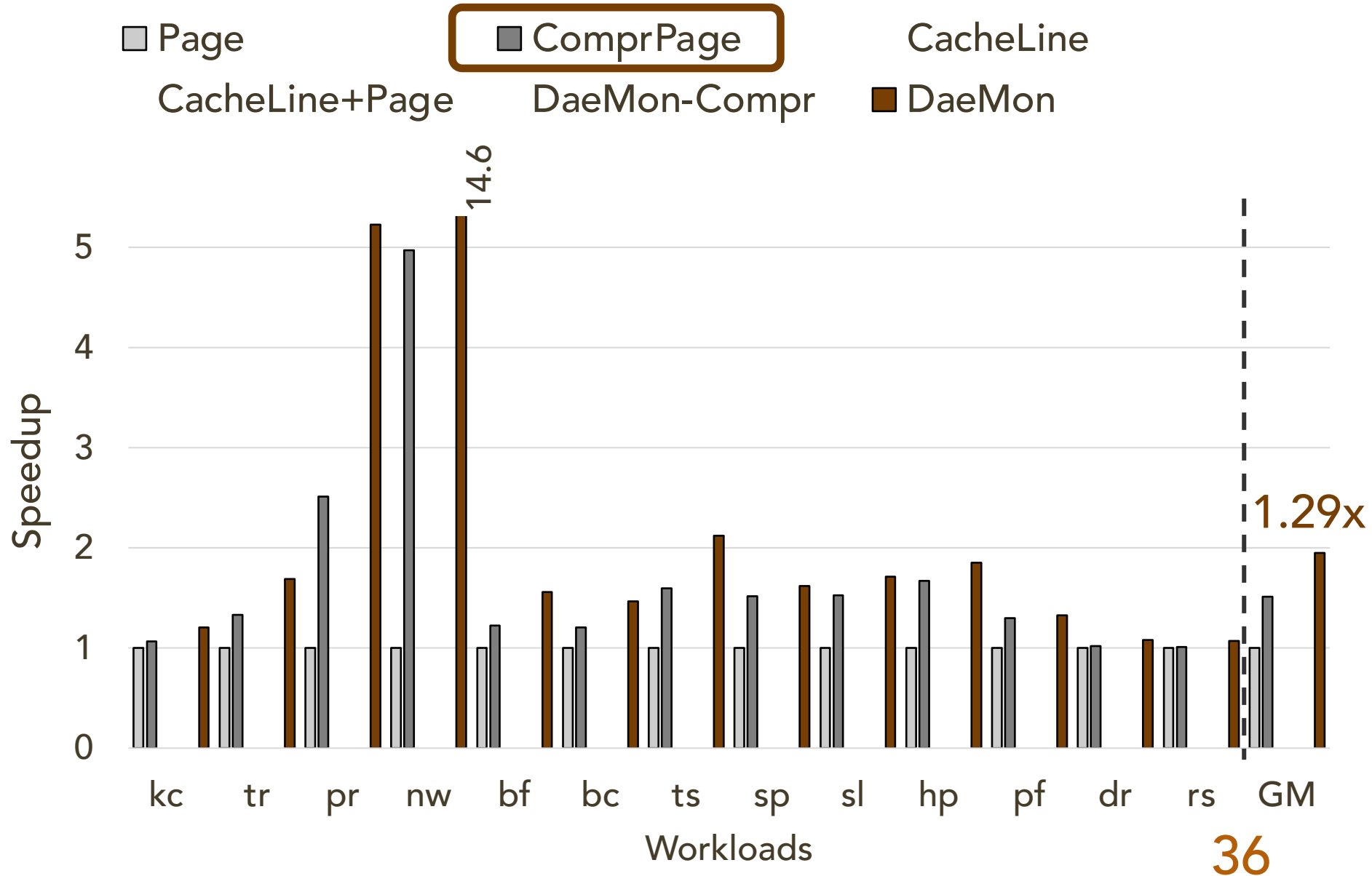
Speedup in Real Applications



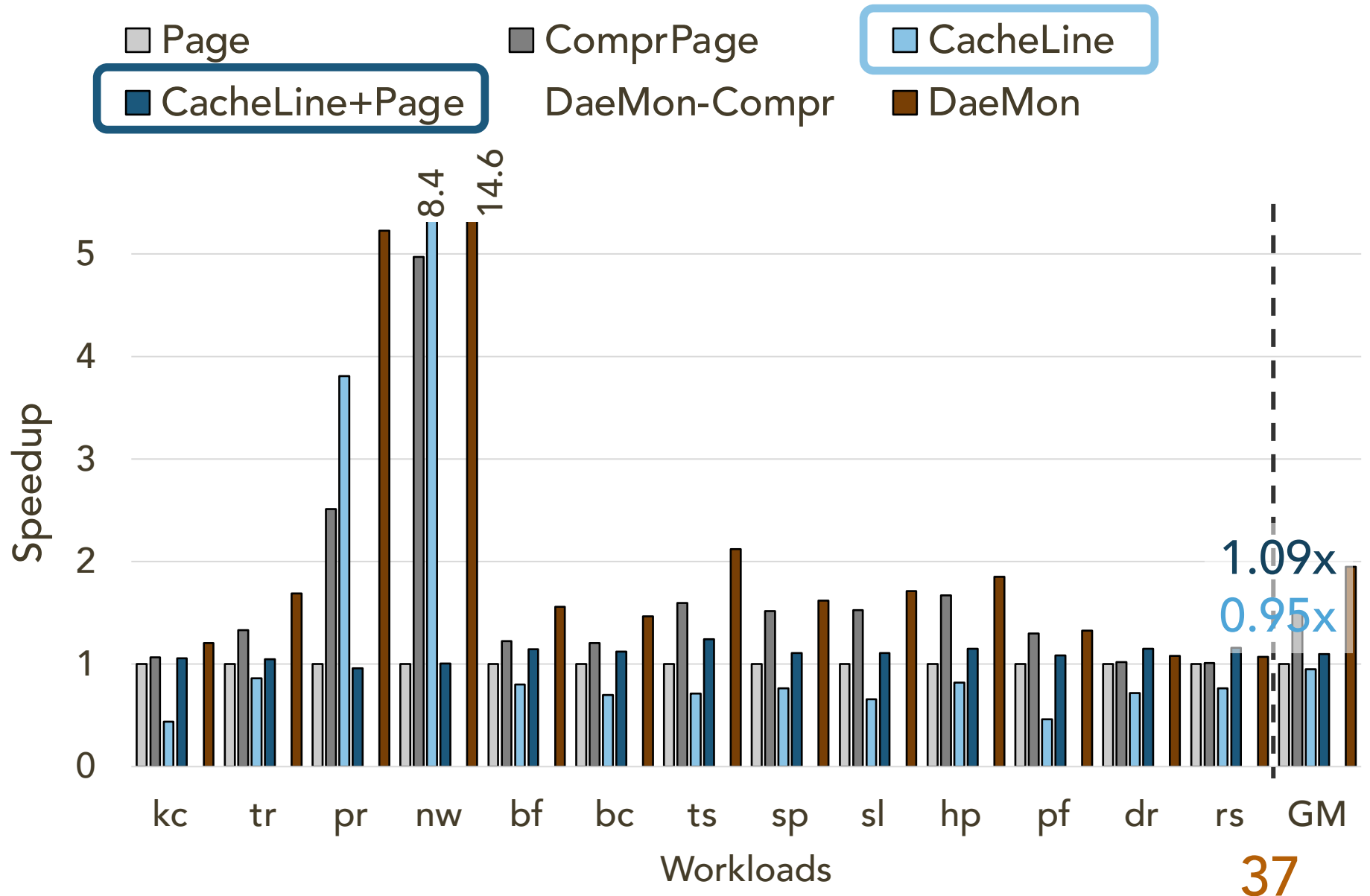
Speedup in Real Applications



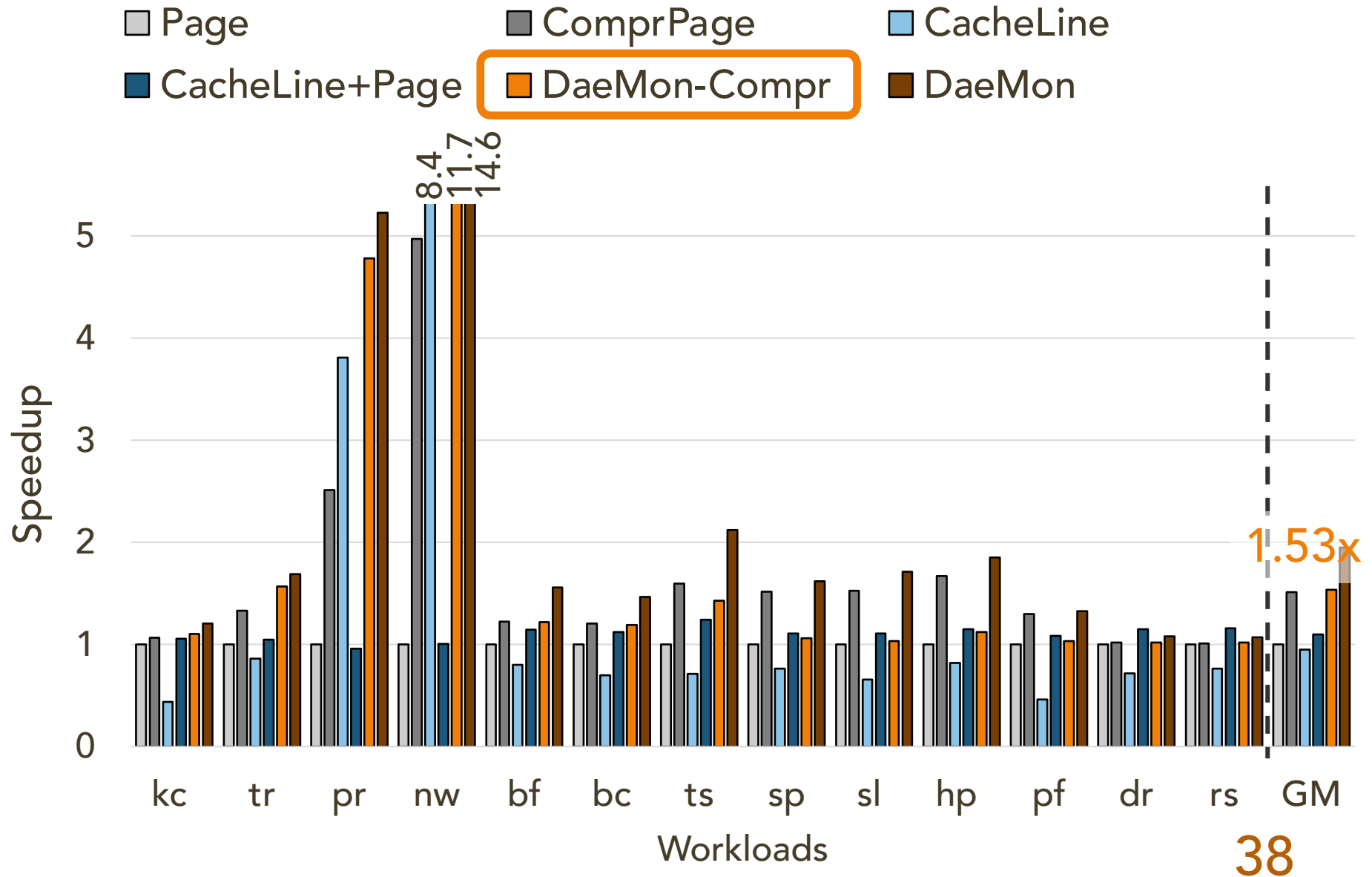
Speedup in Real Applications



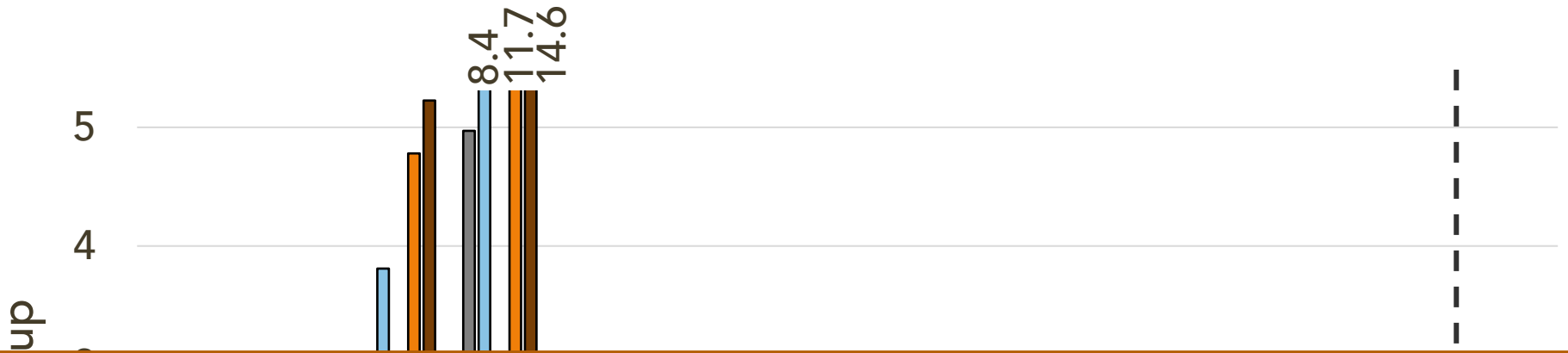
Speedup in Real Applications



Speedup in Real Applications



Speedup in Real Applications



DaeMon performs **best** in real-world applications



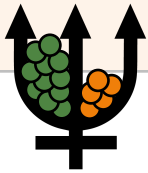
Workloads

Conclusion



- Data movement is a major challenge for fully DSs
- Prior solutions are not suitable or efficient
- DaeMon is the first adaptive data movement solution
- DaeMon consists of four techniques:
 - Disaggregated hardware support
 - Decoupled multiple granularity data movement
 - Link compression in page movements
 - Selection granularity data movement
- DaeMon's benefits over the widely-adopted scheme:
 - 2.39x better performance
 - 3.06x lower data access
- DaeMon is highly-efficient, low-cost, scalable and robust

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Thank you!



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